The Press and Tribune.

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PRESS AND TRIBUNE

DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY.

EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS:

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Press & Tribune

CHICAGO.

Republican Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES,

ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

HANNIBAL HAMLIN,

OF MAINE.

Presidential Electors.

AT LARGE.

LEONARD SWETT, of McLean,
JOHN M. PALMER, of Macoupin.

DISTRICTS.

1. A. C. FULLER, of Boone.
2. WM. B. PLATO, of Kane.
3. LAWRENCE WELDON, of DeWitt.
4. WM. P. KELLOGG, of Fulton.
5. J. STARK, of Hancock.
6. J. C. CONKLING, of Sangamon.
7. H. P. H. BROMWELL, of Coles.
8. T. G. ALLEN, of Randolph.
9. JOHN OLNEY, of Gallatin.

FOR GOVERNOR:
RICHARD YATES, of Morgan.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
FRANCIS A. HOFFMANN, of DuPage.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
OZIAS M. HATCH, of Pike.

FOR AUDITOR,
JESSE K. DUBOIS, of Lawrence.

FOR TREASURER,
WM. BUTLER, of Sangamon.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
NEWTON BATEMAN, of Morgan.

Republican County Convention.

The Republicans of Cook County are hereby notified and requested to elect Delegates to a Convention to be held at the Supervisor's Room in the Court House, in the City of Chicago, on Wednesday, the 20th day of June, inst., for the purpose of choosing delegates to represent this County in the Congressional District Convention to be holden at Dixon on the 26th day of July next.

The several wards and towns will be entitled to representation in the County Convention as follows:

Delegates.			Delegates.
1st Ward	11	Palos	1
2d "	12	Lyons	1
3d "	7	Maine	1
4th "	6	Elk Grove	1
5th "	7	Orland	1
6th "	17	West Chicago	1
7th "	5	Lake	1
8th "	6	Thornton	1
9th "	7	Leyden	1
10th "	6	Lake View	1
Proviso	1	Northfield	1
Worth	1	Lemont	1
Wheeling	1	Niles	1
Cicero	1	Evanston	1
S. Chicago	1	Schaumburg	1
Bloom	1	Jefferson	1
Lyons	1	Barrington	1
Rich	1	Hanover	1
Bremen	1	New Trier	1

The Primary Meetings will be held in the several Wards of Chicago on Tuesday, the 19th day of June inst. The polls will be opened at 5 o'clock, and closed at 8 o'clock, P. M., at the following named places, viz:

1st Ward, at the Orient House.
2nd " at No. 386 State street.
3d " at the Sheriff's Office, in the Court House.
4th " at the Armory.
5th " at the Engine House, corner of Washington and Clinton streets.
6th " at the West Market.
7th " at F. Frillman's, corner of Wells and Division streets.
8th " at the North Market.
9th " at the carpenter shop on Cass, between Michigan and Kinzie streets.
10th " at Chas. Lind's, corner of Twelfth and Union streets.

And at the several towns in the county at the usual places of holding elections, on Tuesday, the 19th day of June, at 2 o'clock P. M., except that in the town of Cicero the meeting shall be held at the hour above named, at the Prairie [illegible] in West Wheeling. And in the town of Evanston [illegible] be held at the Reynolds House, at half past seven o'clock, P. M.

The several Ward and Town Committees will call the Primary Meetings to order and act as Judges of election therein.

GEO. SCHNEIDER, LUTHER HAVEN,
E. S. WILLIAMS, FRED. TUTTLE,
JULIUS WHITE, B. ARMSTRONG,
WILLIAM WAYMAN,
Cook County Central Committee.

Third Congressional District Republican Convention.

[From the Peru Herald Extra.]

By virtue of authority vested in the undersigned by the Republican Convention, held at Joliet on the 20th June, 1858, the Counties composing said District are hereby requested to appoint delegates, whose duty it shall be to meet in Convention, at the Court House, in the City of Bloomington, on the twenty-seventh day of June, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate to be supported as Representative in Congress for said Third District; and to transact such other business as may legitimately come before the Convention.

The said Counties will be severally represented in said Convention, upon the basis of the Republican vote for State Offices, in the year 1858, in the ratio of one Delegate for every 400 votes cast, and one additional delegate for every fraction of 200 votes or upwards.

The following named Counties are severally entitled to a representation in Convention upon the above basis, as follows:

Counties.	Delegates.	Counties.	Delegates.
Bureau	7	La Salle	10
Champaign	3	Livingston	3
DeWitt	2	McLean	7
Grundy	2	Putnam	2
Iroquois	3	Vermillion	5
Kankakee	3	Ford	1
Logan	3	Will	7

June 4th, 1860.

THOMAS FELL,
JOHN H. BRYANT,
J. H. McMILLAN,
O. F. HARMON,
Republican Central Committee.

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

The Republican County Congressional Convention has been called to meet on the 20th of June, and the District Convention on the 26th of July. Why was the County Convention called thirty-six days in advance of the District Convention? Let there be fair play, gentlemen, and let the best man win.

SUMNER'S SPEECH.

After a silence of four years Charles Sumner's voice is again heard in the Senate Chamber. On Monday last he launched another thunderbolt against the Slavery propagandists. It is superior in argument and equal in eloquence to his great speech entitled the "Crime against Kansas." It is more bitter and defiant than any former effort. The bludgeon of the Carolina bully Brooks has not daunted him a particle. He portrays the "Barbarism of Slavery" with a master's hand, but paints it in no flattering colors. The speech might be called "Sumner's Revenge." It will make a sensation among the lords of the lash from Georgetown to Galveston.

The great length of this speech (fifteen columns of fine type in the New York papers) precludes its publication entire in our columns. But we have extracted from it all the main points and arguments, and spread them before our readers in a condensed form. We have preserved almost entire his very powerful argument, disproving the Southern assumption that the Constitution recognizes "property in man." On this question mainly hinges the controversy between the Republicans and Democrats. If the construction the latter place upon the Constitution can be maintained, then the slaveholders are entitled to a slave code under the Federal compact, not only for the Territories, but also for the free States. And by the same construction of the Constitution, the inhibition of the African slave trade, becomes null and void. If slaves are mere merchandise in the eye of the Constitution, the possessor of such property has clearly the legal right to take it under the protection of the Federal Government any where within the limits of the confederacy, or wherever the American flag floats. It is against this chattle character which the slaveholder is striving to impress upon his bondman, that the eloquent Senator strikes his heaviest blows; and we are curious to see the Democratic replication to this portion of his speech, that can overthrow the logic it employs.

The denunciatory portions of the speech must be pardoned. He has endured at the hands of the slaveholders that which has stirred his soul with holy hate of the horrid system which they uphold and hug to their bosoms.

KANSAS.

The Democratic Senate Caucus have voted to agree to the House bill for the admission of Kansas, with an amendment changing her boundaries and referring the Constitution back to the people for another election. This is precisely the policy foreshadowed in our yesterday's issue. Its plain interpretation as one [illegible]: "Admission with your whole territory, if you come in with Slavery; admission with half, if you come with Freedom; and no admission now on any terms."

ALABAMA.

The Douglas-Forsyth State Convention of Alabama have appointed a full delegation to the Baltimore Convention. The Regulars have [illegible] the Yancey delegation and accredited them to both Richmond and Baltimore. [illegible] stand rather less chance of [illegible] than the Ike Cook delegates from [illegible] at Charleston.

MICHIGAN.

The Hon. AUSTIN BLAIR, of Jackson County, was yesterday nominated as the Republican candidate for Governor of Michigan. This is a nomination which will be hailed with rejoicing throughout the Northwest. Mr. Blair carried away from the Chicago Convention a reputation second to that of no man among all the eminent statesmen and orators who participated in its proceedings.

"Stationery Boots."—Something for the Chicago Times.

OFFICE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES U. S., June 5, 1860.

SIR:—I have caused the official copies of the annual reports of the Clerk of the House of Representatives of the expenditure of the Contingent Fund of the House of Representatives during the Thirtieth Congress to be examined, as requested, and do not find that at either session of that Congress there is any charge upon the Contingent Fund of the House of Representatives, or the Stationery Account thereof, of twenty-five dollars for three pairs of boots furnished Honorable Abraham Lincoln during that Congress, as charged in the *Chicago Times* of May 30th, 1860.

I am very respectfully yours,
JOHN W. FORNEY,
Per F. BARRY HAYES,
Chief Clerk House of Representatives.

C. H. RAY, Esq., Chicago.

Distribution of Aid to the Sufferers by the Tornado.

FULTON, June 7, 1860.

Editors Press and Tribune:

I see by your city papers that the contributions in aid of the sufferers by the late tornado are sent entirely to Clinton. The result will be that Albany, on this side of the river, will receive nothing. Much more has already been contributed to Camanche than Albany, and at least one third of all contributions should go to Albany. Any contributions for the latter place may be sent to J. P. Jacobs, of Fulton, Chairman of Committee. Please make these facts known to your Aid Committees, and oblige,

Yours truly, G. T. SMITH.

[Our correspondent is in error as to the main part of his facts, but his suggestions are proper, and we print them accordingly. Mr. Collyer, who takes out the greater part of the Chicago donations, goes with the full intention of placing them where they are most needed, irrespective of localities; and we can assure our friends that his judgment will not be at fault in this particular.—EDS.

Situation Wanted.

NAPOLEON, Ohio, June 5, 1860.

Editors Press and Tribune:

Will you be kind enough to say through your paper, that an editor and publisher who is now out of employment, would like to hear of a Republican county in any of the Western States where he can permanently locate, for the purpose of establishing a Republican paper. Address GEO. WEAMER.

The Tornado in Michigan.

Our supposition that the late tornado, after striking Lake Michigan, had exhausted itself on the water, proves to have been erroneous. The Grand Haven *Clarion* of Tuesday last, which we examined carefully for any traces of the storm, gave no evidence of anything unusual in the atmospheric line, in that quarter. But the Grand Rapids *Herald* of the same date learns that it came across in undiminished force on Sunday night, sweeping over the northern townships of Ottawa county, and leaving fearful devastation in its track, though it is not known as yet that any lives were lost. The *Herald's* informant states that the roof of the barn belonging to Nathan Earle, in the town of Sparta, was taken completely off; while his sheds, fences, &c., were all blown down. The hurricane swept over a space of a hundred rods in width, tearing up trees, and doing a great amount of damage to all the farms within its path. In the town of Sparta, trees were twisted completely off by the wind, leaving only stumps three or four feet in height.

A Stampede in Southern Indiana.

The old German daily newspaper, the *Volksbode*, of Evansville, Indiana, which has been Democratic in politics from its first issue, has hoisted the names of LINCOLN and HAMLIN and is doing battle valiantly for the Republican cause. The *Volksbode* was Anti Lecompton during the pendency of that issue, and has now separated itself entirely from the unclean party which it has served so long. The result of its movement has been a tremendous stampede of German voters in Southern Indiana and the Wabash counties of Illinois, to the Republican ranks.

THE NEW YORK OYSTER SLOOP MURDER.

Confession of Hicks, alias Johnson—Interesting Developements and Particulars of the Tragedy.

[From the New York Herald, June 6th.]

Albert W. Hicks, alias Johnson, the murderer of the captain and crew of the sloop E. A. Johnson, has made a full confession of his guilt to his keepers in the City Prison. The news was communicated to our reporter yesterday afternoon by one of the officials at the Tombs, and may be considered reliable in every respect.

Hicks says that the murders were committed between nine and ten o'clock at night while all the crew were below, except one of the Watts boys. Hicks was steering at the time, while Watts was at the bow on the lookout. Hicks stole forward, and with an axe dealt his unsuspecting victim such a powerful blow that he killed him outright. The noise awakened the other Watts who was below, and as the latter was coming up the companionway to see what was the matter, Hicks despatched him also with the same weapon. The murderer then started for the cabin, where Capt. Burr was lying asleep and made an attack upon him. The struggle between Hicks and the captain was a desperate one, and lasted several minutes; but at length the murderer overpowered his victim and knocked his brains out with an axe. Hicks says that the captain fought hard, but being unarmed, he was a poor match for him.

In reference to the knife marks found on the bulwarks of the sloop, Hicks says that they were not made by him. The bodies were not thrown overboard for an hour or more after the murders had been committed; so that he had no occasion to cut the hands of his victims as they clung to the rail, as was supposed.

When asked how he felt on board the sloop after the commission of the murders, he replied that the devil sustained him, and he felt good enough. "He has deserted me now, though," resumed the murderer, "and I feel bad enough." At the conclusion of the confession, a long conversation ensued between the culprit and the keeper, which ran somewhat after the following style:

KEEPER—You say that the captain struggled hard before he died?

HICKS—Yes, he fought hard, but I brought him at last.

KEEPER—You say the devil was with you and sustained you during the time you were on board with the murdered men?

HICKS—Yes, the devil was with the fifth man, and he sustained me through the whole scene. He has left me since, though.

KEEPER—Whereabouts was the sloop when the murders were committed?

HICKS—We were about fifty miles out at sea. They say that one of the bodies has been found. How is that?

KEEPER—That is the report.

HICKS—I don't believe it. I was too far out at sea, and took good care that they should not come up.

KEEPER—How about the murders on the ship Saladin, which you are suspected of being implicated in?

HICKS—Well, I have been mixed up in a great many scrapes. You will hear all about it when my life comes out in pamphlet form. The pamphlet is to be published for the benefit of my widow, and will be issued in a few days.

Our reporter was informed that United States Marshal Rynders had given an order not to allow any person to visit Hicks. The gentleman who visits the prison for the purpose of getting the necessary materials for the biography is an exception, however, and is permitted to enter the cell every morning.

Hicks appeared perfectly cool during the time he made this confession. Sometimes, however, he was not disposed to answer freely all the questions put to him by the keeper, and acted as though he was half sorry that he made the confession at all. He has a great desire to see his wife, who is now excluded from his cell, and says her presence would add greatly to his ease of mind. The keepers are afraid that Hicks has some idea of making his escape, and will not allow him to see any one, much less his wife.

The prisoner spends the greater part of his time in smoking and looking over illustrated newspapers. Occasionally he indulges in singing some verses of his own composition, and in chatting with his keeper.

Poisoning of the Swans in the New York Central Park.

During yesterday afternoon seven of the swans, which for the past week have been swimming about on the Central Park pond, died very suddenly, and under circumstances which lead to the belief that they were poisoned.

About half past one o'clock three of the birds, which a few moments before were apparently in a healthy condition, were suddenly observed to droop, and in a short time afterwards expired. The same thing occurred with four more of the birds at dusk, and it is feared that the remaining five will be dead by morning. These latter could not be found up to a late hour last evening, though it is thought that they may have gone to sleep in the bushes around the pond.

Four of the dead swans were conveyed to the City Hospital last evening and placed on ice, preparatory to dissection and examination by Dr. Buck this morning.

The authors of this outrageous and most barbarous piece of mischief, if such it is, are as yet unknown to the police.—*N. Y. Herald*, 6th.

THE CITY.

Auction Sale this Morning.—Closing assignee's sale of furniture, etc., at No. 179 Randolph street, at 9 o'clock, by Gilbert & Sampson, auctioneers.

☞ For Council proceedings see fourth page.—*Journal of yesterday.*

For Council proceedings wait nearly a week.

THE ELITHORPE QUARTZ CRUSHER AND PULVERIZER.—These mills will be running every Friday afternoon in the rear of Higgins, Mowry & Co's. 225 Randolph st. All Pike's Peakers will do well to call over and see them operate.

WIDE-AWAKES ABROAD.—Judging from the orders our friends J. A. Smith & Co. are receiving for Wide-Awake uniforms, we should think the whole country in arms for Lincoln and Hamlin.

FACILIS DESCENSUS.—The Revere House is coming down, and that rapidly. It seems too good a building for such a fate, but occupies too valuable a site not to make it poor property as it is.

TO BE REGRETTED.—We are pained to learn of the continued impaired health of Judge Barron of the Probate Court. He has been in poor health for some time past, and recently the sessions of his court have been suspended necessarily, but most unfortunately for the many interested and doing business with the same.

HESLER'S DIAMOND PHOTOGRAPH OF LINCOLN.—During the past two weeks Mr. Hesler has sold *sixty thousand copies* of his diamond photograph of Lincoln. He is printing them in sheets of fifty each as rapidly as his machinery will permit. The price is $2 per hundred, or $10 per thousand.

HAPPY TO MAKE THE CORRECTION.—We are glad to do Messrs. Weber, Williams & Yale the justice, in correcting a regretted injustice of the types. Their subscription to the Relief Fund for the sufferers by the tornado was *Twenty-five* dollars, and not five, as appeared in the list yesterday.

DROWNED.—Intelligence of the death by drowning of E. F. Gage, a young gentleman formerly of this city was received yesterday.—He was bathing in the Mississippi at Memphis, when, being seized with cramps, he went down and was seen no more. His body had not been recovered.

LIFE OF LINCOLN.—Messrs. McNally & Co., 81 Dearborn street, have now ready a neat twenty-five cent edition of the Life of Hon. Abraham Lincoln, which they will furnish by the dozen or hundred at publisher's lowest prices, or send single copies by mail, post paid, on receipt of twenty-five cents.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT.—We learn that a little child was seriously, and as is feared fatally injured, on Commerce street, near the Archer Road, on Wednesday, by being kicked by a horse. The little one was sitting upon the sidewalk, when the horse, which was running loose, came along, and turning suddenly, struck the child upon the head, fracturing the skull.

THE SHERMAN HOUSE.—The foundation walls of this immense structure are being rapidly but substantially laid, of a portion of the same, the basement is finished. The active and energetic proprietor is almost daily on the spot, giving his intelligent supervision to every detail, setting a commendable example to all engaged in similar enterprises. A word or two "hove in" at the proper time is worth more than a volume of fault finding after the work is done.

SUIT AGAINST THE CITY.—In the Superior Court yesterday, before Judge Higgins, was on trial the cause of Charles H. Ormsby, of Lincoln, in this State, against the city of Chicago, a suit for $6,000 damages for injuries received by plaintiff in falling into an open sidewalk area in front of the Saloon buildings on Lake street, during the session of the National Fair in this city. It will occupy to-day. Rucker and Page for plaintiff, King and Anthony for defendant.

SAD ACCIDENT.—An Irishman, a teamster whose name we could not learn, was taken to Mercy Hospital on Wednesday evening with his thigh fractured or dislocated. The poor fellow upset a load of lumber on which he was riding, in crossing a ditch, some twelve miles out of town. He was placed upon an ox wagon about five o'clock in the afternoon, and brought back by that means of conveyance to the city.

RECORDER'S COURT.—In this Court, yesterday, Thomas Williams plead guilty to an assault with an intent to rape.

Edward Clark was on trial, charged with stealing a cow.

The case of Riley, indicted for assault with a deadly weapon upon young Vail, in the "Lone Star" saloon on State street, was put on trial. The last two cases are pending.

THE CITY COLLECTOR'S OFFICE.—City Collector John Raber, has been for the past few days fitting up a new office for his department of the city business, which is thus to occupy the old Coroner's and Surveyor's office, on the south-east angle of the second story. A well arranged and convenient office it has become, and both those who "sit at the receipt of customs" and those who pay in the same, will be the gainers. But we advise Mr. Raber to "swap" safes with the Police Court Clerk, nevertheless.

NEW MUSIC.—Messrs. Root and Cady have placed on our table a beautiful arrangement for the piano forte, by Krug, of Abt's ballad *When the Swallows Homeward Fly*—also the second number of Parker's transcription entitled "Sacred Songs without Words" arranged from Mendelssohn's Oratorios. Messrs. R. & C. have also received a new supply of the *Passage Bird's Farewell*, the second in the fine series of Mendelssohn's Two Part Songs arranged by Otto Dresel.

☞ Remember the Strawberry Festival of the Second Universalist Society, at Metropolitan Hall, to-night. Their generous manner of doing things is proverbial. The Light Guard Band will be in attendance; the wonderful fortune teller, Madame Fortuna, will astonish the crowd with her wise sayings; important mails will arrive and be distributed during the evening; grand and beautiful presents in abundance will be drawn from the grab boxes; berries, cakes, ices, luscious and tempting fruits will be abundant. Go to the festival and have a joyous time.

THE S. S. PICNIC EXCURSION TO-MORROW.—The Light Guard Band will leave the Tabernacle Baptist church, at the head of the schools, at 8 o'clock A. M. The cars leave Wells Street depot at 8½ A. M., and corner of Des Plaines and Kinzie streets at 8½ o'clock precisely. To accommodate those who may wish it, A. Eckhart & Co. will accompany the excursion with refreshments. Tickets—adults 50 cents, children 25 cents; for sale at 51 LaSalle street.—Those who have been to Geneva will go of course; those who have not been there ought to go.

BAUER, THE COW OPERATOR.—As a proof of the extent to which depredations of cows from our citizens have been carried, it is stated that nearly one hundred and fifty persons, losers of cows, have visited the herd found in Bauer's possession, hoping to be able to identify their own.

We learn that several parties who have been to the cow depot of Bauer, near the Four Mile House, to identify their cows, have been driven away with pitchforks and dogs. One man, Patrick Devitt, was severely bitten by a dog, which was set at him. Persons who have thus been treated are requested to give information at the Marshal's office.

Pictures of Lincoln.

Mr. Barry, a well known artist of Boston, passed through this city, yesterday, homeward from Springfield, where he was sent by a few Massachusetts Republicans to make a crayon portrait of Mr. Lincoln. We were permitted to see his work, and can cheerfully testify to its correctness as a likeness, and to its rare merit as a work of art. It is to be published at once by a well known Boston house.

Ed. Mendel, lithographer, of this city, sends us a likeness of Lincoln, cabinet size, gotten up by himself, which is a very pleasing and striking picture—far superior to any thing in the way of a lithograph which we have seen. Many of Mr. Lincoln's friends regard it as by far the best portrait of him that has yet been published; but though we cannot give it such unqualified praise, we do not hesitate to recommend it as a work of great fidelity. Mr. Mendel is ready to supply orders.

The Rustic National Chair Sent to Mr. Lincoln.

Many who attended the National Republican Convention, will remember the unique and tasteful Rustic Chair, a specimen of Michigan ingenuity, brought by the delegates from the Peninsula State, destined to be presented to the nominee of the Convention. Accompanying the same was a full description and explanation of the chair and its design, by the maker, Mr. Meese, of Hillsdale county. We are compelled to abridge this excellent description by Mr. Meese, but present enough to show the zeal and intelligence of this gentleman.

The "Irrepressible Conflict" C (as he terms it) is composed of thirty-four varieties of timber, representing the thirty-three States and Kansas, the names of which are inscribed upon the several pieces respectively.

The two main posts of the Chair are HICKORY and ASH, in commemoration of the "Old Hero" of Tennessee, and the "Sage of Ashland" of Kentucky. Kansas, with her afflictions, is represented by a limb of *Weeping Willow*; and in a similar manner appropriately throughout the whole.

The ideas and principles intended to be symbolized or represented, are:

1st. The true Democracy—the People; and the great truth that all power emanates from them.

2d. Equality in privileges and responsibilities; and though all cannot hold equally conspicuous positions, yet the functions of all are necessary to the complete whole.

3d. Free Labor, the wealth of a nation,—its support in peace and defence in war.

4th. The union of the States, the union of interest; a union for strength, a union for action, a union for good.

Finally, the Chair is presented to the nominee of the National Republican Convention, as a symbolic address to impress upon him the justice and necessity of being a *National* and not a *Sectional* Executive, as the last two who have occupied that position have been.

The Chair was, by the election of the Michigan delegation, placed in the hands of Judge D. V. Bell, of this city, to be forwarded to Mr. Lincoln, at Springfield. The subjoined correspondence shows how well and satisfactorily the mission has been performed:

CHICAGO, June 4, 1860.

Hon. ABRAHAM LINCOLN, Springfield, Ill.—

DEAR SIR:—By the U. S. Express of to-day, I forward to your address a "rustic chair," which, at the request and with the compliments of the maker and donor—Mr. J. D. Meese, of Osseo, Hillsdale Co., Michigan—I have the honor to present for your acceptance. This chair was expressly made for the person who should be nominated as a candidate for the Presidency by the National Republican Convention, and during the session of that body it held conspicuous place among the seats of honor in the great "Wigwam," where it was deposited by the Michigan delegation.

It is, as will be seen on examination, composed of thirty-four different kinds of wood, appropriately labelled, and symbolizing the union of the several States, including Kansas, which are respectively represented; the whole ingeniously combined in a structure, which, though rude in form, may be considered an emblem of the "*Chair of State*," which, through the united suffrages of your fellow citizens, it is believed you are destined to occupy.

On behalf of the donor I respectfully ask your acceptance of this token of his patriotism, and with profound admiration for your personal character, and an ardent love for the great principles of freedom, of which you are the acknowledged representative, I have the honor to be, dear sir,

Most respectfully, your ob't servant,
D. V. BELL.

P. S.—I enclose Mr. Meese's description of the chair, and statement of the ideas and principles intended to be symbolized in its construction.

SPRINGFIELD Ill., June 5, 1860.

Judge D. V. BELL—

MY DEAR SIR: The chair which you designate as the "Chair of State," is duly at hand and gratefully accepted. In view of what it symbolizes, might it not be called the "Chair of State and the Union of States?" The conception of the maker is a pretty, a patriotic and a national one.

Allow me to thank both you and him much, for the chair, and more for the sentiment which pervades its structure.

Your obedient servant,
A. LINCOLN.

Congressional Map.

Llew. Curry of this city has got out a very useful political map of the United States. It is called "Curry's Congressional Map." Each Congressional District is numbered and separately colored. The name of the sitting Member is printed on the district, with the majority he received. His politics are designated by a capital letter, thus: R. for Republican; D., Democrat; A., American; A. L., Anti Lecompton.

The names of the Senators, their politics and time to which they were elected, are all printed on their respective States. Each county in the United States is laid down and named; also the principal rivers and cities. The map is executed in good style and is of convenient dimensions.

Every politician should have one of the maps, as he will have constant occasion to refer to it during the pending campaign.

Meeting of the Board of Trade.

Yesterday morning, a meeting of the Board of Trade was held at their rooms, in relation to relief for the sufferers.

J. C. Wright, Esq. announced that Rev. Mr. Collyer, the Minister at Large, had consented to be the bearer of the subscriptions of the Board, and would depart last evening. The following letter, to be taken by Mr. Collyer was read:

OFFICE OF BOARD OF TRADE ROOMS, Chicago, June 7th 1860.

To the Honorable, the Mayor of the City of Clinton, Iowa, and to the Committee for relief of the sufferers by the recent tornado.

GENTLEMEN:—The undersigned, the Committee of the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago, beg leave to introduce to you the Rev. Mr. Collyer, of the Ministry at Large of this city.

Mr. Collyer visits your city and the scenes of suffering, occasioned by the recent visitations of an all wise Providence, to express the heartfelt and earnest sympathy of the members of this Board in the misfortunes which have fallen so suddenly upon so many of our fellow beings, and as far as possible to administer to the wants of the unfortunate sufferers.

The sum of money of which he is the bearer was contributed by the members of this Board, whose names are herewith transmitted to you, with melancholy satisfaction.

Mr. Collyer has long been familiar with the delicate task of relieving the wants of those who are unaccustomed to look to charity for themselves or families, and will most cheerfully, as the representative of this Board render your Committee any assistance in his power.

With high respect, sympathy, and esteem we are, gentlemen, your obedient servants,

I. Y. Munn, C. F. Wheeler, R. McChesney, J. C. Wright, Geo. Watson, Committee of Board of Trade.

J. C. Wright moved that Mr. Collyer be accredited to bear the contributions to Clinton. Carried unanimously.

Mr. Collyer left last evening for Fulton and Clinton, and will visit in person the scenes of the fearful calamity.

The following is a list of the Board of Trade contributions, with amount of contributions:

Cash (E. W. W.) $50; Wm. Brine 20; Flint & Wheeler 25; Walker, Tower & Co. 25; C. S. Dole & Co. 25; Stearns & Co. 25; Munger & Armour 25; Sturges, Buckingham & Co. 25; Ewing, Briggs & Co. 25; Underwood & Co 25; D. L. Quirk 10; P. Anderson 10; Davis, Pope, Sharp & Co. 10; Leland & Mixer 10; W. J. Groves 10; S. T. Atwater 10; J. H. Valentine 10; Osborne, Bros & Co. 10; Miller & Wilmarth 10; F. G. Cleaver 10; R. M. & O. S. Hough 10; Walker, Hall [illegible] 10; Geo. Steel 10; A. E. Kent & Co. 10; P. H. Ball 10; Hiram Wheeler 10; E. W. Densmore 10; E. G. Wolcott & Co. 10; J. C. Walter 10; R. Hibbard 10; Munn & Scott 10; A. G. Morey 10; O. Lunt 10; Walker & Brother 10; Harlow & Parker 10; Wing & Whitney 10; R. K. Whitney 10; Culver & Co. 10; Walker & Green 10; J. K. Fisher 10; John Beedle & Co 10; Clighorn, Leckie & Co 10; B. P. Hutchinson 10; Maitland & Scranton 10; Weller, Mudd & Mellen 10; Williams & Houghteling 10; Tucker, Rancolph & Carter 10; G. S. Hubbard 10; J. P. Hancock 10; Murphy & Co 10; S. March 10; Phillips Bros. 10; Hinckly & Handy, 10; John Dorchester, 5; Geo. A. Seaverns 5; Shackford & Hew, 5; Van Inwagen & Co, 5; Julian Magill, 5; Stafford, Stewart & Co., 5; C. A. Rogers, 5; Webster & Baxter 5; Mather & Co., 5; Sam'l Howe, 5; E. Reason 5; Neely, Lawrence & Co., 5; Wheeler & James, 5; A. B. Taylor, 5; H. A. Brayton, 5; Bedford, Meredith & Co., 5; J. L. Hurd, 5; Frank Jones, 5; G. D. Dickinson, 5; L. D. Norton, 5; R. Chandler, 5; J. V. Clark 5; J. H. Gale, 5; Murry Nelson, 5; A. Dow, 5; W. A. Upham, 5; E. L. Tuckham, 5; H. Milward, 5; Robert Warner, 5; Parker & Reymond, 5; W. R. Grafton, 5; James [illegible] 5; Frank Davidson, 5; A. Lee, 1; Cash, 1; Cash, 3; Cash, 2; Cash, 3; W. R. Dickman 3; Wentworth & Co., 5; Capt. McGill 5; W. Norton 3; N. Jackson 5; Hugh Adam 5; J. Richards 5; W. V. [illegible] & Co. 5; S. H. Baker 5; Bilimis Bros. & Co., 5; S. A. Ford 5; J. Jones Jr. 5; Cash 5; Cash 2; J. D. [illegible]; Persons, Ransome & Co 5; James Clemow 5; W. & J. C. Wiswall 5; A. G. Swift 5; A. Howes 5; Cash 3; J. LeDuc 5; C. H. Curtis 5; D. Burr 5; Wm. Woods 1; Cash 3; do 2; do 2; Rumsey Bros. & Co., 10; C. Beers 10; H. H. Crosby 5; D. McIntosh 5; T. W. Baxter & Co. 20; Stewart, Yonle & Co. 10; N. R. Harbuck $5.

The Relief of the Sufferers by the Tornado.

Throughout yesterday the several Committees chosen were busy in the work of swelling the amounts realized for the relief of the sufferers by the great tornado. We have no additional lists to report.

We have received the following from W. H. Brown, Esq.:

EDITORS OF PRESS AND TRIBUNE:

As I must leave the city this morning, to be absent to-day and to-morrow, Mr. DAVID H. MAHNER will receive subscriptions and donations for the sufferers by the late tornado, at my office, No. 41 Clark street, where the subscription papers will be found. I shall remit, this morning, to Iowa $1,400 or $1,500 in cash, besides orders for goods, provisions, clothing, &c., contributed by our citizens. Individuals collecting articles of provision or clothing will please direct to "MILO SMITH, *Clinton, Iowa, for Sufferers*." Articles thus marked will, probably, be carried free over the Galena Road. Everything of this kind may be left at BROWN & WILDER'S, 47 and 49 State street.

W. H. BROWN,
for Committee.

June 8.

The Great Relief Concert at the Wigwam.

Last evening a meeting was held at Kingsbury Hall—generously opened by the lessees for that purpose—for a consultation among the the resident musical talent of this city in the matter of a monster Relief Concert at the Wigwam.

The gathering, though not large, was in good spirit, and fairly and promisingly represented the several resident musical organizations of the city, and our amateurs and professionals. It was decided to give the concert, and that on Wednesday evening of next week. The objection felt to the choice of that evening, on the ground of its being the evening of Church meetings throughout the city, was duly considered, but it seemed that scarcely any other option was given in the matter. The Great Western Band are to leave the city on Thursday, and it was necessary to give the longest possible interval within that time for the rehearsals, that are to commence at once. The invitations are to be issued to the gentlemen and ladies of the city professionals and amateurs, to meet at the Wigwam to-night, for an opening rehearsal, in the North Committee Room.

A. W. Dohn was selected by the unanimous vote last evening to take the lead in the preparation and to conduct the concert, and the pledge is a general one that he will be sustained in such position by our best resident musical talent. We trust the opening rehearsal will be a full and successful one.

On motion last evening a committee of three, Messrs. Bird, Coe and Bailey was chosen to wait upon Benjamin F. Taylor, Esq., of the *Evening Journal* and invite him to prepare an Ode to be read on the evening of the concert, a proposition that was hailed with warm applause.

The meeting also passed an unanimous vote of thanks to the lessees of Kingsbury Hall for their generosity in throwing it open to the use of the meetings preliminary to these relief purposes.

Noble Munificence.

The following note of the good Minister at Large, Rev. Mr. Collyer, characterizes the act to which it refers as well as a column would do. It is a noble gift, fitly bestowed, and we may add, is in excellent hands to be wisely bestowed:

Editors Press and Tribune:

GENTLEMEN:—The enclosed note, with a check for five hundred dollars, was sent to me this afternoon. It is one of those things that make a man's throat fill.

ROBERT COLLYER,
Minister at Large.

Chicago, June 7, 1860.

CHICAGO, June 7, 1860.

REV. ROBT. COLLYER, MINISTER AT LARGE, CHICAGO—*Dear Sir:* I regret that I was unable to attend the meeting held last night for the relief of the great sufferers by the recent tornado.

No occasion has for years called for such prompt and liberal aid as this terrible calamity, which has destroyed so many people, towns, farms and animals in its dreadful track across that beautiful portion of our State and of Iowa, which it has made so utterly desolate.

Understanding that you are to leave for the scene of suffering and death this evening to carry the means of relief which have been so promptly contributed by our citizens, I beg to add to those means the sum of the enclosed check.

Very truly yours,
W. B. OGDEN.

The Mounted Wide-Awakes.

We have already referred to the project on foot for the organization for the campaign of a mounted company, which, for the lack at present of any fixed title, we have designated as above.

Many of our zealous Republicans are entering into the plan with much enthusiasm, and a full meeting was held at the Tremont House last evening.

The meeting was organized with George W. Gage called to the chair, and Joseph T. Janes appointed Secretary. On motion of Mr. C. H. Gaubert, a committee of five was appointed to draft a constitution and by-laws, as follows:—Messrs. C. H. Gaubert, James M. Loomis, C. W. Barker, Joseph T. Janes, and Geo. W. Gage.

Mr. Barker moved a committee of three be appointed to report a suitable uniform. Joseph T. Janes, E. G. Hook and E. D. Osband were appointed. The meeting then adjourned to the same time on Monday evening, the 11th inst. From present prospects, between one and two hundred will be enrolled in the corps before the first parade.

LINCOLN AND HAMLIN.—There will be a meeting of the Lincoln and Hamlin Club at their Hall, No. 205 Randolph street, at 8 o'clock this (Friday) evening. Hon. W. P. Thomasson, formerly of Kentucky, and several other gentlemen, will address the club.

Let all Republicans attend.

J. W. BELL, Secretary.

WIDE AWAKES ATTENTION.—There will be a meeting of all Republican Wide Awakes at their Hall, No. 89 Lake Street, this evening, (Friday,) for business and drill.

E. P. TOWNE, Sec'y.

LOCAL MATTERS.

☞ Go to John Jones, 119 Dearborn street and get your clothes cleaned and repaired. They will be well done and at prices to suit the times.

☞ Superior Family Groceries, pure Coffees and excellent Teas, fine Wines, Brandies and Havanna Segars can always be found at Stanton's, No. 48 Clark street. je8 4t

REMOVAL.—The United States Express Company having this day removed their office from No. 14 Dearborn street to 130 Lake and 20 South Clark streets, having a Lake and Clark street entrance. The entrance on Lake street will be considered the entrance for money, collection and small package business. The entrance on Clark street will be regarded as the entrance for freight. However, should money be delivered on Clark street or freight on Lake street, the Public with which we have done business for the past six years could not be induced to believe that it is in our nature to refuse it. Having been liberally sustained in our old stand we ask the public, as well as our friends, to continue their liberality, and in return we will promise as heretofore a faithful application to their interests as well as to that of our Company. Office hours, until further notice, from 7:30 A. M. to 7 P. M.

H. D. COLVIN, Agent. je5 3m.

PIKES PEAKERS—PEAKERS PIKERS—An idea, for which we charge nothing but the profit on our goods. We are informed by those who know that there is not on sale a Kerosene Lamp or a drop of Coal Oil beyond St. Josephs. Now those who wish to make or save the Dutchman's 10 per cent. are sure to do it by buying of us, at wholesale prices, some Kerosene Lamps and Oil. Tallow dips, and poor at that, are sold at the Peak for $1.25 per pound.

For further information, call at the Lamp and Oil Emporium, 122 Clark street, between Washington and Madison. my30-12t

REMOVAL.—Leland & Mixer have removed their office and sample room to 132 South Water street. Pork house, Flanders Block, opposite Michigan Central Depot. m18-1m

STEWART'S STOVES.—A new supply of these excellent Cooking Stoves are just received by C. Metz, 180 State street. jun8-7t

MARRIED.

On the 6th inst., at St. James Church, by Rev. Dr. Clark son, FRANK S. GIBBS and ELIZA G., daughter of O. E. Rosmer, Esq.

DIED.

On Thursday, 7th inst., ROBERT McNEIL, aged 26 years.

Funeral from the house of his mother, 173 West Madison street, on Saturday at half-past one o'clock P. M. Friends of the family and members of the Illinois St. Andrew's Society are requested to attend.

On the 6th inst., at Southeast of Putnam County, New York, Mr. ANSON CRANE, aged about 78 years. Father of J. A. Crane of this city.

FOR ROCKFORD, BELOIT, Freeport, Galena, Dubuque, Janesville, Prairie Du Chien, Oshkosh, La Crosse, St. Paul, and all points West and Northwest, via—

Chicago & Northwestern Railway

Two daily trains leave, viz:—
9.45 a.m.—Day Express.
3.00 pm.—For Rockford and Janesville.
9.00 " —Night Express.

Both express trains go direct through to all points in the North west, and connect at La Crosse and Prairie du Chien with steamers for St. Paul, &c.

☞ Passengers for Rockford take the Day Express or 3 pm train.

Sleeping Cars on night trains.

GEO. L. DUNLAP, Superintendent.

EXAMINE THE HOLLY SEWING MACHINE,

AT 166 LAKE STREET

AGENTS WANTED.

ADDRESS BOX 129, HOLBROOK & WALSWORTH.

PAMPHLET & BOOK PRINTING. We have the best facilities of any concern West of New York for turning out work of the above class. Call and get our estimates before ordering. Letters requesting estimates will receive prompt attention. Direct to WM. H. RAND, Press and Tribune office, 51 Clark street.

WOOL TWINES AND BURLAPS.—A large assortment of Wool Sacking Burlaps and Wool Twines constantly on hand and for sale low by PURINGTON & SCRANTON, 217 South Water st.

CARDS, HANDBILLS, CIRCULARS, etc., to order at short notice, at PRESS AND TRIBUNE OFFICE, 51 Clark street.

New Advertisements.

☞ G. H. SCRIVEN, Advertising Agent, 82 Dearborn st., is authorized to receive Advertisements for this and all the Leading Papers of the North West.

HORSES WANTED—Any person having a good Canadian Pony or medium sized Horse,—sound and well broke harness, not afraid of locomotives, and good saddle horse—which they wish to sell very cheap for cash may address box 2690, post office. High priced horses not wanted.

FOR SALE—Two beautiful corner Lots, cheap—The corner of Egan's Garden, fronting South and East on Van Buren and Morgan streets, 121 feet on Van Buren to an alley of 16 feet and 100 feet on Morgan street. Terms cash, or half cash and balance in one year. Also, several other lots in the same garden, on the same terms. DR. EGAN.

TO RENT—Several Good Offices, all the fourth floor of first class Lodging Rooms in Dearborn Block. Also one good Basement. Apply at Room No. 8 on the premises, opposite the Post Office. J. S. RICE.

WANTED—A party to take an interest in, or entire control of a well established cash business, paying a handsome profit. Small capital required. Address box 1310 Chicago P. O.

☞ For Billious Affections, Headache, and many unpleasant symptoms, occasioned by a disordered stomach, irregularity, or other causes, "BROWN'S LAXATIVE TROCHES" or Cathartic Lozenges will be found a mild, efficacious and palatable remedy.

HOSIERY, GLOVES, GANGE MERINO FLANNELS.

Our assortment of these goods is unsurpassed and we cannot fail to suit, either in styles or prices. Please examine them. A. GRAVES, 78 Lake street.

WE ARE JUST OPENING AN Elegant assortment of **Parasols and Sun Umbrellas,** And a charming little lot of FANS—a few very NOVEL FANS. Please call and look at these goods before they are all gone. A. GRAVES, 78 Lake street.

TO RENT—A Two-Story Frame and Brick Basement Dwelling, furnished with modern improvements, desirably located, No. 636 Wabash avenue near Twelfth street. Rent moderate. Apply to S. P. LUNT, No. 272 South Water street, or at the premises.

ANY MAN IN COMMAND OF one or two hundred dollars can have ample and immediate returns on an investment as an equal partner with the advertiser. Call this day at 10½ o'clock in Room No. 10 Tremont Exchange Building.

ILLINOIS ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.—The members of the Illinois St. Andrew's Society are hereby requested to attend the funeral of the late ROBERT McNEIL, on Saturday, the 9th inst., at 1½ o'clock P. M., from his late residence, 175 West Madison street, to Rosehill Cemetery. ALEX. STEWART, Secretary.

PIG IRON—140,000 lbs. Pig Iron.—We have for sale on consignment a lot of A No. 1 Scotch Pig, just landed per Bark Pierson from Liverpool direct. SANFORD & HALL.

WANTED—An active business man, good penman, who can loan his employers a few hundred dollars, wants a situation in some wholesale house. Address "A. C.," this office, for two days.

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT —OF— **ALEXANDER'S KIDS,** Just received at A. GRAVES', 78 Lake street.

COMO MILLS FOR SALE.—The above property, situated in Como, Whiteside County, Illinois, is offered for sale on easy terms, in consequence of the decease of one of the partners. The Mill is on the banks of the Rock River, has five pairs of 4½ feet burrs, and a fall of 15 feet. Its power is supplied by the Elk Horn Creek,

A Never Failing Stream.

It is situated in one of the best wheat growing regions of the West, with railroad communication to Chicago and within. For further information apply to Messrs. H. [illegible] QUIRK & CO., Chicago, or to S. LEHMAN SMITH, on the premises.

YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION.—An adjourned meeting of the Young Men's Association will be held at their rooms, Post and Clark, on **Saturday Evening next, June 9th,** at 7¾ o'clock, for the consideration of the report (accepted at the last meeting) of the Committee to revise the charter and By-Laws, and to consider what action is to be taken in the matter of the surplus fund in the treasury and to transact any other business that may properly come before said meeting. A full attendance is earnestly requested. WM. H. BRADLEY, Pres't. CHAS. C. CHASE, Rec. Sec'y.

STRAWBERRIES, PINE APPLES, &c. To be had All Seasons of the year

AT SUMMER PRICES

BY USING

Our Fruit Jar for 1860.

TWO SIZES—Quarts and Half Gallons.

Moderate in price, excelled by none, this Jar will be a favorite with Housekeepers. Also, dealer in **Arthur's Self-Sealing Cans and Jars,** TIN FRUIT CANS, JELLY POTS, &c.

☞ Excellent Sealing Wax for sealing up Old Cans. For sale at VAN SCHAACK'S, 47 State st. Dealer in Housekeeping Articles, at the Sign of the GOLDEN TEA-KETTLE.

WINSHIP'S PATENT SELF-VENTILATING REFRIGERATORS.

Every candid physician will say that at least one-half of the present sickness is unnecessary and preventable, and is produced by a violation of the air we breathe, or the food we eat. No intelligent person can excuse himself in using in their family a refrigerator which is not properly ventilated, when the fact is well known that they are the occasion of much sickness.

We have the testimony of the most eminent physicians in the country, who advise using the Winship Refrigerator, and believe it to be the only PERFECT ventilating article of the kind we have.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

[From Dr. Clark, City Physician of Boston.]
"With its superior arrangements for ventilation, it is everything that could be desired as a Refrigerator."

[From Dr. Dorrie, City Physician of Jersey City.]
"In its physical philosophy it has the great point of superiority over all others."

[From Prof. B. Silliman, Jr., Yale College.]
"It is constructed on sound principles, and appears to answer fully the purpose for which it is intended."

[From Prof. Noah A. Porter, of Yale College.]
"I am entirely satisfied with it, and believe it better than any I have examined."

[From Commodore Gregory, U. S. Navy.]
"In point of usefulness, economy and convenience, there is not, in my opinion, any compare with it between it and all others of which I have any knowledge."

[From the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal.]
"Winship's Patent Self-Ventilating Refrigerator combines all the qualities to be desired, is constructed on sound principles of philosophy, and is practically, as well as theoretically, right."

[From the Buffalo Times.]
"The best Family Refrigerator and the one that received the Silver Medal at the State Fair, was the New Haven invention. It is got up on perfectly scientific principles, and has the recommendation of many distinguished men."

[From the New York Daily News.]
"It is an admirable and invaluable peculiarity of this Refrigerator, that it is so arranged as to preserve, untainted, the most 'miscellaneous gathering' of food. It is the only philosophically constructed article of the kind we know of, offering all the advantages and none of the evils, which have brought into disrepute all that have preceded it."

We have many hundreds of names at our service of parties who are now using the Winship Refrigerator with the greatest satisfaction. Manufactured and sold by CHARLES WINSHIP, No. 69 Chapel street.

THOMAS GEORGE,

225 Lake street, corner Franklin-st., CHICAGO, ILL.

HOT CORN WILL NOT PAY.—SYLVESTER MARSH, manufacturer of and dealer in Caloric Dried Grain, Meal, Feed, &c. The Meal is superior in quality, and will keep five years in any climate. Cargoes of Corn for Foreign Shipment Dried so as to preserve its original quality to any port on the Ocean. Office Caloric Grain Drier north end Rush street Bridge.

FOR SALE—A large, strong, and perfectly gentle family horse at a low figure. Apply to FRED. H. BROWN, No. 113 and 115 South Water street.

RESIDENCE WANTED.—Any person having a **GOOD RESIDENCE,** with ample grounds about it, and desiring to dispose of the same, will find a good customer by applying in writing to S. H. KERFOOT & CO., next door to the Post Office.

RECIPE FOR A. THOMPSON'S NEW BLACKING.—This Blacking, a new invention, excels all others in its beautiful lustre and the great ease with which it is prepared and applied. NO BRUSHING IS REQUIRED. It polishes beautifully Boots, Shoes and Leather of every description and is specially adapted for Harness. All families should have the recipe and it may also be profitably manufactured. Enclose 3 cents with [illegible] to A. THOMPSON, Box 2320 Philadelphia Post Office.

TALLOW GREASE, CANDLES, AND SOAP. Tallow, No. 1, Steam and Kettle rendered; Grease of all kinds; CANDLES—Summer, Pressed and Mould Candles; Stanley's Cleveland Stearine Candles Soaps—Palm, Family and Erasive. For sale by J. C. MITCHELL, 77 Kinzie st., and cor. State-st. and Archer Road.

ENGRAVINGS AND PHOTOGRAPHS.

Virtue & Co., Pub'rs,

55 ....CLARK STREET.......... 55

Have on hand a very choice collection of large

Engravings and Photographs,

FOR FRAMING, acknowledged to be the BEST YET PUBLISHED, As well as the

Most Beautiful Series ever Produced!

VIRTUE & COMPANY, 55 Clark st. (up stairs.)

STANDARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK. Cash Capital [illegible]. MARKET FIRE INS. CO. OF NEW YORK. Cash Capital [illegible]. Seventy-five per cent of the net profits divided annually to Insurers. INSURE ALSO IN FIRE INS. CO. OF LONDON, EAGLE AND ALBION LIFE INS. CO. OF LONDON. Will insure Merchandise, Household Furniture, Buildings, Grain in Store in Elevator, &c. L. E. ALEXANDER, agent. Three doors above LaSalle, State's Building.

YOUNG'S DOUBLE THREAD FAMILY SEWING MACHINE WITH LATE IMPROVEMENTS. STYLES AND PRICES. NO. 1 MACHINE—Table with drawer [illegible]. NO. 2 MACHINE—Table with drawer [illegible]. Very ornamental [illegible]. UNIVERSAL HEMMER [illegible]. **Chicago Salesroom 132 Lake st.** Send for a Circular. Agents wanted. Address W. H. YOUNG & CO., Chicago Illinois.

SAVE MONEY and at same time increase your business by ordering your PRINTING [illegible]

Wanted.

WANTED—Country Tallow. Highest price paid by H. M. HAYDEN, 216½ South Water street.

WANTED—A Wet Nurse, American or German protestant, experienced in the care of Children. Address, immediately, box 4498.

WANTED—A person to take a small First Class Boarding House. Said house is mostly furnished, and the owner will take rent in board. Address Box 43, with real name and reference.

WANTED—VIRTUE & CO., 55 Clark street, offer employment to young men of respectability and perseverance to obtain subscribers for their first class standard works.

WANTED—A Rare Chance.—To exchange 80 acres of land in Michigan for Horses. Apply to No. 58 North Clark street.

WANTED—By a young man, a situation as salesman, accountant or book-keeper. Any one desiring to employ will oblige me by addressing G. B., Press and Tribune office, Chicago. The best of references given.

WANTED—To purchase for cash, a LOT in the West Division, South of Randolph street and East of Union Park, seventy five to one hundred feet. Corner preferred. Address post office box 1460.

WANTED—Agents to sell a Book (for 25 cents) that everybody should have. A steel engraved portrait of Hon. ABRAHAM LINCOLN given to every purchaser. Now is the time to make money. Address, with stamp, BENJ. B. RUSSELL, 515 Washington street, Boston, Mass.

WANTED—To exchange a good Livery Stock, consisting of Horses, Carriages, Sleighs, Buggies and Harnesses, all in good order, for an improved Farm, within 50 or 60 miles of Chicago, or Chicago City Property. Inquire of WM. SIMONSON, Lake Shore House, Cottage Grove avenue. Address box 560 Chicago post office.

WANTED—Information of Dan'l T. Wetherspoon, of London, England; Was last heard from in Port Byron, Illinois, in October, 1858, supposed to be on his way to St. Louis or New Orleans. Any information concerning him, communicated to G. W. PARSONS, sonr., New York will be gratefully appreciated by his friends, who are afflicted by his protracted absence.

WANTED—To purchase a Stock of Goods.—The advertiser, desirous of going into business, wishes to buy a stock of Boots and Shoes, Dry Goods or Hardware, amounting to about $15,000 or $20,000 suitable for country trade, for which he will pay $3 (?) cash, $4,500 unincumbered inside Chicago City Property, and the balance in good farming lands. For further particulars inquire for one week at 34 Clark street.

WANTED FOR THE UNITED STATES ARMY.

Wanted for service on our Frontiers, young, able-bodied men, of good character, to whom will be given good pay, board, clothing and medical attendance. Also, Musicians for the third Infantry Band. Pay ranging from **$11 to $22 per Month,** ACCORDING TO MERIT

Recruiting Rendezvous at 186 South Clark street, Chicago. J. W. ALLEY, Lieut. 3d Infantry.

COOK, WASHER and IRONER, WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

An American, Scotch, or English woman, that understands her business, and can be well recommended, can obtain a permanent situation on a farm two miles from Batavia and four miles from Aurora, Illinois. Is to twelve per month, with every convenience for doing the work. A woman with a child not under three years of age would not be objected to at less wages. Apply to ALONZO RICHMOND, No. 182 South Water street, Chicago, for further particulars.

—ALSO—

Wanted, a good farm hand that understands gardening and the care of horses. Wages $150 a year, and found.

BINDER WANTED—A first-class General Workman to take charge of a Bindery in Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Apply to W. TANNER, Basement of 93 Clark street, or to the subscriber, at Cedar Rapids, Iowa. J. G. AVENPORT.

To Rent.

TO RENT.—A House on Wabash avenue north of Twelfth street for $300, and Furniture for sale cheap for cash. Price $800. For particulars address box 1797.

TO RENT—A DOCK 105 ft. fronting on Ellsworth street, and running through to the river, between Harrison and Polk streets, to rent for two years cheap. Apply to I. D. OLMSTED & CO., corner of Lake and LaSalle street.

TO RENT—Brick Dwelling, No. 207 Erie street, to rent low. Also—SECOND STORY Over Scott, Kerr & Co.'s Clothing Store, to rent low. Inquire of I. D. OLMSTED & CO., Cor. Lake and Lasalle streets.

TO RENT.—A Wharfing Lot on South Branch, 100 feet front by 150 feet deep from the river to Franklin street, between Van Buren and Harrison streets. The best harbor of the South Branch, and is well adapted for a Coal, Stone or Lumber Yard. Apply to E. C. LARNED, 97 Washington street.

FOR RENT.—On 15th June, or Sale Cheap, two First Class Brick Dwellings, three stories, finished in modern style, with good two story barns or sheds, Apple within 160 feet of the Lake, on Old street. A splendid view of the Lake and harbor and surrounding, a good neighborhood, and accessible to Horse Railroad. Inquire No. 62 Lake street. H. O. STONE.

TO RENT—New Family Hotel in **ST. LOUIS, MO.**

Situated in a desirable locality at the corner of Twelfth and Olive streets, near the Missouri Park, and on the line of the Olive street Horse Cars. The house contains about sixty rooms, and is supplied with Gas, Water, Bells, Bath Rooms, Pantries, etc.

To a responsible tenant, able to keep a first-class family hotel, a long and very favorable lease will be granted. For particulars apply on the premises or to JOHN N. FARE, or S. H. LAFLIN, Esq., of the firm of Ladlin Smith & Boss, St. Louis, Mo.

BOARDING IN THE COUNTRY AT THE **BUSHNELL HOUSE, Beloit, Wis.**

This well known and popular Hotel will receive, as usual, families to board for the summer. Suits of rooms are furnished expressly for the accommodation of families, and the rates of board will be made to suit the times, varying from 5 cents to $1 per day, for each person—according to the rooms occupied.

No pains will be spared to make the Hotel **A PLEASANT SUMMER HOUSE.**

For transient guests the terms are $1 per day, but a liberal discount is made to Agents and others, who stop at the hotel for several days, or who make it their stopping place at regular intervals.

A. A. KNOWLES, Manager. J. J. BUSHNELL, Proprietor.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—A first class residence with three acres of land, in Wright's Grove, near the Northern city limits. Inquire of HOSMER & PECK, No. 3 Masonic Temple.

FOR SALE—A Bank located in the Northern part of Wisconsin, with a circulation of about $50,000, secured by State Stock. Valuable [illegible] going to Pikes Peak. Address box 4064 Chicago post office.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE for Outside City Property—South Side preferred. The above property, situated No. 117 South Jefferson, near Madison street, and two blocks from the new West Side Union Depot. It is now rented to a good tenant and possession can be had at one month's notice. Apply to AKHURST & DOUGLAS, Boat Yard, South Branch, near Twelfth street.

FOR SALE—Cheap, the new Cottage House (8 rooms) and three years lease, No. 259 South Clinton street. A desirable residence and locality. Good garden, yard and water fixtures attached. Sold cheap for cash, or a part on short time, secured. Apply on the premises, or to the subscriber at the office of Carroll & Jameson, 65 South Clark street, corner of Randolph. JAMES S. JOHNSON.

NEW AND SECOND HAND Pianos for sale low. Pianos and Melodeons to Rent. Orders for Tuning Pianos, Melodeons, Organs, and all kinds of Musical Instruments promptly attended to. All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired at short notice. 115 Lake street—near Clark.

Boarding.

BOARDING.—One suit of pleasant rooms with board. Also, day board can be obtained at 163 Monroe street.

BOARDING.—Furnished Rooms and Board. Also, day board, can be obtained at 57 Washington street.

BOARDING—Splendid suits of rooms to rent with board, affording a fine view of the lake and harbor, at No. 1 and 3 Van Buren street, near the lake.

BOARDING.—First-Class Board with pleasant suits of rooms for gentlemen with small families or single gentlemen, can be had at No. 74 State street, near Randolph, (up-stairs.)

BOARDING—A small family, or gentleman and lady, can obtain first class board in a private family, with good rooms centrally located on the South Side, on reasonable terms. For particulars address box 1942 Chicago post office. Also, one or two day boarders.

BOARD AT EVANSTON.—Pleasant accommodations in a private family, with large, airy and very desirable rooms, furnished or unfurnished, through the summer months or the year. Terms moderate. Apply at No. 32 South Water St.

BOARDING at No. 13 Adams st., close by Michigan avenue. The situation is one of the pleasantest in the city. Two front chambers, with board at a reasonable price, can be had if applied for soon. Gentlemen having rooms can be accommodated with good table board.

BOARD WITH PLEASANT ROOMS at **Nos. 19 and 21 Michigan Avenue.** Reference required. A few Boarders can be accommodated at **163 Wabash Av. corner Monroe St.** Reference required.

PIKE'S PEAK TRANSPORTATION LINE.

The subscribers having been appointed agents for Chicago and the Northwest for **JONES & CARTWRIGHT'S Leavenworth and Pike's Peak Transportation Line,** Would respectfully inform shippers that they are prepared to contract for forwarding freight at the most liberal terms, and to give THROUGH BILLS OF LADING from Chicago to Denver City, Mountain City, and all points in the mines. The trains of the Line start WEEKLY from Denver City and Atchison. All freight will be forwarded with dispatch. The Company own large Warehouses at Denver City, where freight will be stored free of charge. [illegible] PRESTT & SALTER, P. O. Box 2316, Office—Room 4, Kingsbury Block, Chicago, Ill.

POAG, FARMER & CO.'S EXPRESS. FAST FREIGHT LINE. Via New York and Erie Railroad, AT CURRENT RAILROAD RATES. By all Rail or Rail and Steam to Buffalo. Mark packages "P. F. & Co.'s EXPRESS," and if wanted ed for Steam, mark "Steam." OFFICES—171 Broadway, 1 Cortland street, 119 Broad street, New York, and **No. 8 Pomeroy's Building, Chicago.**

Amusements.

McVICKER'S THEATRE. Madison street, between State and Dearborn.

FRIDAY EVENING, June 8th,

Benefit of Mr. G. F. Cline,

On which occasion will be presented Mrs. Southworth's great Ledger story of the

DOOM OF DEVILLE.

Lloona .... Miss Woodbury.
Kaaar .... Mrs. Leighton.
Nero .... Mr. McVicker.
Orville Deville .... Mr. Myers.
[illegible] of the entire strength of the Company.

To conclude with the Farce of

GRIMSHAW, BAGSHAW, BRADSHAW.

Grimshaw .... Mr. Cline.
Bagshaw .... Mr. Dillon.
Fanny .... Mrs. Leighton.

CHANGE OF TIME.—Doors open at 7¼; Curtain rises at 8 o'clock precisely.

☞ Box office open from 10 o'clock A. M. till 5 o'clock P. M., where seats can be secured three days in advance.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.—Parquette and Dress Circle, 50c.; Second Circle, 25c.; Lower Private Boxes, $6; Upper, $4.

Z. G. SHERMAN, Treasurer.

METROPOLITAN GYMNASIUM, **Kingsbury Block,** Chicago, ... Illinois.

The Proprietors would respectfully announce that this Institution is now completed and ready for the use of our citizens.

The Metropolitan Gymnasium is superior to any other in America—not only in size but in the variety and perfection of its apparatus, in the beauty of its decorations, and the completeness of its arrangements for dressing, bathing, &c.

The advantages to be derived from gymnastic exercise, taken under competent and judicious direction, are so evident to every intelligent person, and the proprietors will take special care in instructing all their patrons in the various exercises, so that their progress may be easy and satisfactory.

No expense having been spared in the erection and furnishing of this Institution the Proprietors will endeavor to conduct it in such a manner as to make it worthy of the patronage of Gentlemen.

The rooms will be open at all hours of the day and evening.

TERMS.

One Year	$15.00
Six Months	8.00
Three Months	5.00

Payable invariably in advance.

NOTICE TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.—Particular attention will be paid to the instruction of a Juvenile Class, between the hours of four and six P. M. Parents and guardians may rest assured that all youth entrusted to our care will receive the most careful and proper attention. Attached to the Gymnasium are Teachers of acknowledged ability in SPARRING AND FENCING. For Terms of instruction, apply at the office.

JOHN C. BABCOCK, WILLIAM B. CURTIS, Proprietors.

ASSAM, ITS MISSIONS AND THE SEPOY WAR.—Rev. MILES BRONSON, for twenty five years resident in India; familiar with the civilization, manners and religions of the East, and an eye witness of scenes of the Sepoy insurrection, will deliver two Lectures on the above named subject in the First Baptist Church, on Thursday and Friday evenings of this week. Tickets may be had at the Book Store of Church, Goodman & Kenney, on Lasalle near Randolph street, or at the door of the Church. To make the Lectures available to all, admission to each Lecture only twelve and a half cents. Proceeds to go to the cause of Missions. We hope a crowded audience will show a generous appreciation among us of the Great Cause of Christian Missions to the heathen.

General Notices.

MAN MISSING—W. M. Vrooman—Last known of him his name stands registered at City Hotel, on the 10th of January, 1860. About 28 years old, and about 5 feet 9 inches in height light hair and fair complexion. Address G. C. CUARY, Clarendon Hotel, St. Louis, Mo.

CITY SCRIP—We buy City Scrip, and advise holders to consult us before selling elsewhere. GREENEBAUM BROTHERS, Under Marine Bank, cor. Lasalle and Lake sts.

OFFICE OF ILL. AND MISSISSIPPI TELEGRAPH CO.

OTTAWA, Illinois, May 30th.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of two per cent, payable on and after the first day of June next. THOS. BASSNETT, Secretary.

CHANGE OF TIME and Change of PASSENGER OFFICE.

Mich. Southern and Lake Shore R.R.

On and after June 3d, trains will leave Chicago at 7.30 a.m. and 8 p.m. Trains arrive at 8 a.m. and 10 p.m. Passenger office removed from Revere House to Freight Office, 32 Dearborn street. GEO. M. GRAY, Agent.

LAKE STREET MILLS—ON West Lake and Desplaines streets, Chicago, Illinois. Our superior brands of Flour, Meal and Feed—wholesale or retail at the lowest rates. Goods warranted and delivered in the city free of charge. SAYRES & NORRIS.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY R. R. CO.

CHICAGO, May 25, 1860.

TO STOCKHOLDERS:—Notice is hereby given that a Meeting of the Stockholders of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company in Chicago, Illinois, on Friday, the 22d day of June next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year and the transaction of any other business that may be submitted to the meeting. By order of the Board of Directors. AMOS T. HALL, Sec'y.

OFFICE CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD CO.

NEW YORK, May 2d, 1860.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, for the election of thirteen Directors for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the company in the city of Chicago, State of Illinois, on Friday, the eighth day of June next. 1860.

The poll will be opened at 11 o'clock A. M., and closed at 1 P. M. [illegible] F. H. TOWS, Secretary.

ILLINOIS SAVINGS INSTITUTION, In the City of Chicago. Incorporated February, 1857. Office 104 and 106 Methodist Church Block. This Institution receives deposits from Ten Cents and upwards, and allows interest at the rate of Six per cent per annum. Dividends payable First Monday of January and July. Office open daily during the usual hours of business, and on Tuesday and Saturday evenings.

JOHN C. HAINES, President. N. B. KIDDER, Cashier.

UNITED STATES MAIL.—Only Weekly Line to

CORK, LIVERPOOL,

And all the principal cities of Great Britain and the Continent of Europe, calling at Queenstown, (Cork) Ireland.

THE MONTREAL MAIL Ocean Steamship Company's

First class full powered Clyde built steamers in connection with the GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY of Canada, sail every Saturday from Quebec, carrying the United States and Canada Mails and passengers.

Bohemian, North Briton, Anglo Saxon, McMaster, Grange, Balantine, Nova Scotian, N'th American, Canadian, (new) Capt. Borland, Arios. Two new ships, (building)

Quickest, Cheapest and most comfortable sea passage. Fare from Chicago or Milwaukee to Queenstown (Cork) or Liverpool:

First Class, according to state room, $89 and $105. Steerage, found with cooked provisions, $ [illegible]. Return Tickets, First Class, good for 6 months, $150 and [illegible].

Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns of Great Britain and Ireland, by above steamers or sailing vessels, at very reduced rates.

For freight or passage apply to the Company's General Agents, Sabel & Searle, 19 Water street, Liverpool, Cork and Dublin, and 23 Broadway, New York, Wm. Graham, Detroit & Milwaukee R. R., Milwaukee, or to JAMES WARRACK, Grand Trunk Railway Office, 13 Lake St., under Adams House, Chicago.

INSURANCE. **Fire, Marine and Life.**

SPRINGFIELD F. & M. INS. CO., OF SPRINGFIELD, MASS. Capital and Surplus $445,617.88

MASSASOIT FIRE INS. CO., OF SPRINGFIELD, MASS. Capital and Surplus $213,197.49

HOPE FIRE INS. CO., OF NEW YORK. Capital and Surplus $210,073.48

HANOVER FIRE INS. CO., OF NEW YORK. Capital and Surplus $264,600.00

KNICKERBOCKER LIFE INS. CO., OF NEW YORK. Capital and Surplus $224,300.00

CARLILE BOYD, T. G. VAN BUREN, Agents. No. 1 Dole's Building, cor. South Water and Clark streets.

NORTON, ROBB & CO., Wholesale Dealers in **GROCERIES AND FISH,** And General Commission Merchants. No. 16 River street, Chicago, Ill. HORACE NORTON, CHAS. ROBB, H. E. NORTON.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 10 per Cent. for Five Years. ☞ Short Paper Discounted. E. F. DOWNING & CO., 36 and 38 Exchange Bank Building, Clark st.

CITY HOSPITAL. **A Private Ward for Private Patients.** Has been opened at the City Hospital for the reception of cases. Lying-in women, and the sick. Medicines and medical attendance gratuitous. A. H. CARTER, Warden.

SANDUSKY CEMENT AND WATER LIME.—The undersigned is constantly receiving this superior Cement, warranted fresh, and offers it for sale at extremely low prices. THOMAS HALE, No. 2 North Wells St.

MRS. BATES' AGENCY OFFICE FOR DOMESTIC SERVANTS. 171 . . Washington Street. . . 171 Between Wells and LaSalle, Chicago.

POSTERS in one or many colors PRESS AND TRIBUNE OFFICE, 51 Clark street.

800 HHDS. N. O. SUGAR in store and now landing and for sale. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

200 N. O. S. H. SYRUP for sale very low. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

500 Bags PRIME RIO COFFEE. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

150 Bags O. G. JAVA COFFEE. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

100 Bags CHOICE P. R. COFFEE just received. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

300 Bbls. N. Y. SYRUP. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

100 Boxes PRIME CODFISH.

Auction Sales.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers, 82 Lake street. Large Sale of

FURNITURE, Carpets, Mirrors and Piano Forte, AT AUCTION.

On SATURDAY, June 9th, at 9½ o'clock, we will sell at our Store, No. 82 Lake street, a large and superior assortment of Rosewood, Mahogany, Oak and Walnut Furniture for PARLOR, BEDROOM, LIBRARY and DINING ROOM, most of which was made by the best manufacturers, and warranted.

CARPETS AND MIRRORS.

Brussels, Ingrain and Stair Carpets. Also, a variety of Mahogany Frame Mirrors. Together with a large assortment of Household Goods, &c., without reserve.

GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON.

American Express Co.'s Sale —OF— Goods and Packages, Unclaimed, now on hand, **AT AUCTION.**

We will sell on TUESDAY, June 12th, at 9½ o'clock A. M.

At Store No. 80 Lake-st.,

All Goods and Packages of the American Express Company not called for as per List advertised.

SALE POSITIVE.

Gilbert & Sampson, AUCTIONEERS.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON,—Auctioneers—82 Lake street.

Coffins at Auction.

On FRIDAY, June 8th, at 9½ o'clock, we will sell without reserve, by order of E. Aiken, Assignee for H. N. Parsons, at store 179 Randolph street, about 150 Coffins of all sizes. Terms cash.

GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auct'rs.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON—Auctioneers, 82 Lake street.

UPHOLSTARY GOODS, OFFICE FURNITURE, SAFE, OFFICE DESK, STOVES, &c., AT AUCTION.

On FRIDAY, June 8th, at 9½ o'clock, we will sell by order of E. Aiken, Assignee for H. N. Parsons, at store 179 Randolph street, all the Upholstery Goods, Office Desks, Office Safe, and all the Office Furniture. Also—All the Stoves in the establishment.

GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auct'rs.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON—Closing Assignee's Sale of

FURNITURE AT AUCTION.

On FRIDAY, June 8th, at 9½ o'clock, we will close out without reserve, by order of E. Aiken, Assignee for H. N. Parsons, at store 179 Randolph street, the balance of Furniture unsold, consisting of sofas, bed teas, hair chairs, bureaus and washstands with and without marble tops, splendid mahogany wardrobes, etc., with mirror doors, mahogany sideboards with marble tops, extension centre tables, hat-trees, book-cases, bedsteads, card tables, piano stools, fancy reception chairs, and many other goods too numerous to particularize.

GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auct'rs.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON,— Large Catalogue Sale of

FINE ARTS,

Signor G. B. Pandolfini & Co., from Italy, would advise the ladies and gentlemen of Chicago and vicinity that they will dispose of

AT AUCTION,

On TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, June 12th and 13th, at the hours of 9½ and 2 p.m., each day,

AT OUR SALES ROOM, 82 LAKE STREET,

The most magnificent collection of altogether new designs of Italian marbles, alabaster and agate statuary, Florentine mosaics, bronze, gilt and enameled table and chimney ware, French china vases, camelia goods and writing desks, English toilette ware, fancy articles, &c., &c., in immense variety, and on a style which, for beauty of design and workmanship, many of which are original, and are not to be surpassed. Among them will be found groups of Grecian, Neapolitan, and other will known scenes of ancient and modern history. Groups of Cupid and Psyche, Amorous and Psyche, Venus and Cupid, Apollo and Daphne. The above goods have just arrived from Florence, and have been imported with great care by Signor Pandolfini, from the most celebrated manufacturers of Italy, and the royal manufacturers of Prague and Vienna.

Also, a superb assortment of the finest quality of silver plated goods, consisting of tea sets, waiters, castors, ice pitchers, cake baskets, urns, knives, forks, spoons and salts, together with a great variety of ornaments.

These goods have never been offered in any other market and it will be found, for the taste and the variety, that the several local dealers are at a loss to obtain an opportunity of obtaining articles of elegance, ornament or utility.

The goods will be open for free examination on Wednesday and Tuesday, May 11th and 12th, and ladies and gentlemen are invited to call and examine the above beautiful and select assortment and attend the sale.

Catalogues will be ready on the morning of the day of sale.

Goods purchased for transit will be packed in the original Italian packing.

GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auct'rs.

UNITED STATES **STEAM DREDGE,** FOR LAKE MICHIGAN, **AT AUCTION.**

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO. will sell on THURSDAY, June 21st, at 10 o'clock, the U. S. Steam Dredge for Lake Michigan.

By authority of the Secretary of War the appropriation for the maintenance of the U. S. Steam Dredge is exhausted, now it is at Chicago, in the South Branch of the River, and will be sold. In no use or available for the River and its harbors, the sale of this public property will be made at Chicago, at public auction to the highest bidders, on THURSDAY, the 21st day of June, proximo, at 10 o'clock A. M.

This dredge boat was built by Howard in 1854. She has an excellent double steam engine and side wheels, with buckets worked by endless chains. She is capable of raising two thousand cubic yards per day. The hull and steam machinery are in good order, and are well worth the attention of those who are engaged in dredging for which she was built. She will be sold with anchors, cables, and all the equipments for ready work.

At the same time and place, will be sold one other Scow, decked, and a quantity of iron and scrap iron.

Terms—Cash required. By order J. D. GRAHAM, Lt. Colonel, Sup't'g Engineer of Lake Harbor Work.

H. F. BAKER, GENERAL AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT. For the sale of all kinds of personal property real estate household goods, furniture, &c. JAMES A. MARSHALL, Salesman, No. 56 Dearborn street.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO, **GENERAL AUCTIONEERS,** 46, 48 & 50 DEARBORN STREET, Directly opposite the Tremont House.

WHEELER & WILSON'S **SEWING MACHINES**

Have won the Highest Premiums at the Fairs of the **United States Agricultural Society,**

And at the State Fairs of

MAINE,	ILLINOIS,
VERMONT,	MISSOURI,
CONNECTICUT,	OHIO,
NEW YORK,	INDIANA,
NEW JERSEY,	KENTUCKY,
PENNSYLVANIA,	MICHIGAN,
VIRGINIA,	WISCONSIN,
MISSISSIPPI,	CALIFORNIA,

And at the Fairs of

Metropolitan Mechanic's Institute, Washington, American Institute, New York, Mechanic's Association, Boston, Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, Mechanic's Institute, Baltimore, Mechanic's Association, Cincinnati, Mechanic's Institute, Chicago, Kentucky Institute, Louisville, Mechanical Association, St. Louis, Mechanic's Institute, San Francisco,

—AND AT—

Hundreds of County Fairs.

At the late U. S. Fair at Chicago the Society awarded this Machine the FIRST PREMIUM, a Great Silver Medal, and the Special Premium of a $100 Silver Pitcher.

The Lock-Stitch made by this machine is the only stitch that cannot be ravelled, and that presents the same appearance on each side of the fabric, and interlocked in the centre of it. No family should be without this machine. It does the sewing of a family or manufacturer with strength and beauty, affording the lightest or heaviest fabric in the same style. [illegible]

[illegible] of this machine were sold in 1859. A printed Bill of Directions, illustrating the different parts is sent with each machine, this is sufficiently explicit to show the use. All orders executed with care and promptitude. Machines when shipped are boxed with everything necessary to put them in use, and can be sent to any part of the country. Send for a Circular.

GEO. R. CHITTENDEN, General Agent, Nos. 147 & 149 Lake st., Chicago, Ill.

GREAT VICTORIA BRIDGE OPEN. This immense iron structure, nearly two miles in length, (the longest in the world) crossing the

RIVER ST. LAWRENCE

At Montreal, at a cost of six and a half Millions of Dollars, to connect the Eastern and Western divisions of the

Grand Trunk Railway OF CANADA,

Is now open for public traffic. This road, of nearly 1,100 miles in length, is operated under ONE MANAGEMENT FROM DETROIT, MICH., TO PORTLAND, ME.

And there is only ONE CHANGE OF CARS

From Chicago or the Mississippi River to Portland or Boston. Quickest and most convenient route for travel between the South & West and Canada and New England. Passengers and freight booked through to all parts of Canada and the New England States, and to Europe.

Chicago and Liverpool

And the Continent of Europe, in connection with the only regular weekly line of UNITED STATES AND EUROPEAN MAIL STEAMERS, sailing from Quebec every Saturday, and from Liverpool every Wednesday. For further particulars apply to WALTER SHANLY, General Manager, Montreal. JAS. WARRACK, Gen'l Western Agent, No. 13 Lake street, Under the Adams House, Chicago.

REMOVAL. LAMP AND OIL EMPORIUM, FROM 130 TO 122 . . . . Clark Street . . . . 122 (Two Doors North of the Old Stand.) The Sole Agents for Downer's Celebrated Boston Kerosene NEW KEROSENE LAMPS. [illegible] CHARLES L. NOBLE, Agent and Manager.

BUCKWHEAT FOR SEED.

Press & Tribune.

FRIDAY, JUNE 8, 1860.

MR. LINCOLN'S ANTI-SLAVERY RECORD.

The sentiment of justice, which is a prominent characteristic of ABRAHAM LINCOLN, made him in early life a decided opponent of human slavery in all its shapes. As the parental knee, he learned from one who had been driven out of the State of his adoption by the disabilities to which, by the presence of African slavery, he was subjected, to look upon that institution as the fruitful cause of wrong and injustice to the blacks, and of ignorance, weakness and poverty among the whites. The ideas which he formed in early life, at a time when all men looked upon slavery as an evil of fearful magnitude to be gotten rid of at the earliest moment, have been held by him with a degree of tenacity which, in the change that public sentiment has undergone, is remarkable. From the earliest record which he made for the public, down to the present moment, he has not given utterance to a word or written a line from which the belief can be gathered that he has for an instant, no matter how tempted, given up the conviction that slavery is a positive and unqualified curse to both chattel and master. That belief has been a part of his public and private life; and so honestly and devoutly has it been entertained, that we are sure there never has been a moment when, for any consideration—for any promised political or personal reward—he would have stained his conscience by advocating or excusing the system, or by becoming a sharer in its gains. But with all his earnestness on this subject, he has never been an agitator or a fanatic. That happy conservatism of temperament—that idea of justice—which has made him a defender of the natural rights of the oppressed race, has made him always mindful of his legal obligations; and while his record may be searched in vain for anything which will convict him of a want of fidelity to the anti-slavery cause, it may also be searched in vain for that which will convict him of a desire to trespass upon the constitutional rights of the South, or to push in any direction his notions of freedom beyond the clearly defined limits set up by the Constitution and the laws.

This indisputable fidelity to his convictions and this respect for what the constitution has made obligatory upon all who acknowledge obedience to it, are the causes of his universal acceptability as the candidate of the Opposition party. Earnest men, who are deeply moved by the tale of wrong and oppression which Slavery daily writes in the hearts of four millions of blacks, are confident that he will, so far as he is permitted by his oath of office, labor to prevent the extension and nationalization of that great evil; and men upon whom the moral aspects of Slavery have little effect, but who, for economical reasons, desire that it should be circumscribed, are just as confident that in dealing with the question as the Executive head of the Republic, he will countenance nothing, do nothing, which is not in strict accordance with the letter and spirit of the fundamental law under which we all live. And so all, convinced that in his wisdom, his honesty, his forbearance and living patriotism, the affairs of the nation may be safely entrusted, are uniting firmly and heartily in his support—each bringing to him a tribute for great qualities, which no other man in the Union could have commanded.

PROGRESS OF THE SLAVE TRADERS.

While Conventions are squaring the issues of the Presidential battle, and Congress is getting in a dead lock on the Kansas, Tariff, Homestead and Pacific Railroad questions, the slave traders are quietly and zealously plying their vocation with an eye single to the dollars which are to be had for human flesh. We will not go back to the *Echo* and *Wanderer*, the discovery of whose cargoes created so profound a sensation a year or more ago. The seventeen hundred Africans now awaiting the disposition of the Federal authorities at Key West, are a more fresh and tangible reality. And the following fleet of slave hulks now afloat, recently catalogued by the New York *Tribune*, furnish a still more fruitful theme for popular reflection: "On the 31st of December, the bark *Iowa*, of the burden of 263 tons, cleared at this port for a whaling voyage. The whales she went to catch were running about, like the 'red herrings' in the nursery rhyme, 'in the wood.' She was fitted out for a slave-voyage, and, ere this, perhaps, has landed a cargo of Africans on the coast of Cuba, or in some lonely haven on our Southern coast. On the 21st of January, the bark *Wm. G. Lewis*, burden 264 tons, cleared for the Rio Congo and a market. Her owners are probably expecting daily, if they have not received already, the returns of her voyage, showing a profit of not less than $100,000 on a cargo of slaves. On the 28th of the same month, the brig *W. R. Kibbe*, of 199 tons, cleared for the Port de Sehna. On the 4th of February, a week later, the bark *Emily*, of 301 tons, and on the 27th of March, the brig *Falmouth*, of 208 tons, cleared for the same port, and on the same errand. On the 7th of April, the ship *Atlantic*, of 699 tons, and on the 28th of the same month the ship *Montauk*, of 605 tons, cleared for whaling voyages ostensibly, but fitted as slavers, and bound for the coast of Africa for negroes. On the 2d June, the brig *Storm King*, of 220 tons, sailed for the Congo River; and on the 21st the bark *Buckeye*, of 320 tons, sailed for the West Coast of Africa. There is as little doubt of the purpose of their voyages. These vessels, it will observed, range from 250 to 500 tons burden, and that is the size sought for, for this trade. They must be fast sailers, of good capacity, and loftily sparred, with a wide spread of canvas to catch light breezes. Vessels of this character go quick in this city for ready money, and all the business connected with them is a cash business, without any nice particularity as to prices, and money changes hands not merely for legitimate articles of traffic, such as ships and ship stores, but official blindness and official good will are handsomely paid for. Altogether, a very brisk trade exists among those connected with it; so brisk that a single one of those merchants known as 'agents' has pocketed in commissions alone on slavers fitted out at this port, within four months, the snug sum of $16,000."

And among the later and more striking instances of the desperate attempts being made to re-open the slave traffic, we may refresh the public mind with the adventures of Capt. Patten, whose cruise towards the Bight of Benin was suddenly brought to a close near Madeira in November last. Patten sailed from Savannah in the notorious *Wanderer*, which had been coolly taken out of the hands of the Federal authorities at a Peter Funk auction by Lamar, the owner and shipper of her former cargo of live stock—on the 20th of October. Her adventures in brief, were as follows: Shipped a crew by fraud; Capt. Patten threatened to massacre every man who refused to obey orders; kidnapped a pilot and held a pistol to his head while getting out to sea; loaded his guns with grape shot to fight the U. S. Revenue Cutter; finding himself without charts and chronometers, followed a strange brig three hours, firing grape shot at her all the time; made Flores (the westernmost of the Azores), November 5th; carried off supplies without paying for them, and kidnapped three men and two women, *intending to sell the latter to the highest bidder on the African coast and invest the proceeds in negroes*; made Funchal (Madeira), Nov. 7th; finding a war steamer there, bore away for Cape St. Ann; Nov. 22d, chased two barks to plunder them of provisions; overhauled the Jenny, of Marseilles, and while executing his purpose, the *Wanderer* left Patten and four of his brigands in a small boat in the wake of the Marseilles bark.

Yet we have a theory that the slave trade is piracy and punishable with death. Has any one suffered the penalty which attaches to piracy during all the time the traffic has been progressing? Has any one been even fined or imprisoned for participating in the infernal trade? Has any special inconvenience attended the business of these wretches except the giving of straw bail in a few instances, and the accidental capture of the cargoes of the *Echo* and the *Bogota*? None whatever. The harbor of New York is rarely without one or more slave hulks fitting for the West Coast of Africa, in any single month of the year. The Atlantic Ocean is probably never without a fleet of them going eastward with glass beads, calico and rum, or westward with human freight corded like stove wood or packed like cotton bales into the smallest and deadliest compass. Occasionally the "old public functionary" at Washington issues his proclamation against them and informs Congress that he contemplates doing something about it. And straightway all hands go to sleep again, except the industrious corsairs, to be roused only by the intelligence of the landing of a fresh cargo in Cuba or some inlet of Georgia or Florida, when the proclaiming is again gone through with, the special message repeated and the somnolent indifference resumed.

We expressed the opinion more than two years ago that a systematic movement was on foot to *legalize* the African Slave Trade. We had not then before us the majority report of the Charleston Platform Committee, declaring "that it is the duty of the Federal Government to protect, when necessary, the rights "of persons or property *on the high seas, in the* "*Territories, or wherever its constitutional jurisdiction extends*"—but we were nevertheless firmly persuaded that the extraordinary efforts being made, would soon find a political or judicial warrant for the reopening of the traffic. Two decisions have been pronounced in the U. S. District Courts of Florida and Alabama knocking away the criminal features of the slave trade by throwing the whole blame on the African chiefs who make merchandise of their subjects, and the resident traders and middlemen who supply the honest importer!

Where is the end of this revolting chapter to be found? Does any one believe that the election of another Democratic President will put a stop to the barbarian proceedings? Does not every man in the United States, North and South, perceive that the further progress of the slave trade depends upon the ability of the Democracy to defeat LINCOLN and HAMLIN, and that its utter overthrow and ruin follows their election in November next? With Honest Abe chosen to fill the Presidential chair, the pirates would not wait for him to chase them off the ocean and hang such of them as could be brought into port alive. They would sell their outlaw craft at half price and leave the country, months before his inauguration.

AN EXPLANATION.

The suit recently decided by the Supreme Court of this State, in which the legality of certain bonds issued by Stark county was decided upon, has excited much comment; and our remarks which accompanied an announcement of the Court's decision have produced ill-feeling which we little expected. One of the attorneys for the county writes us that he and his associate are much aggrieved by the comments, which they regard as unjust and slanderous. As we did not know who were the attorneys in the case on either side, there could have been no intent to give offence to any one of them; and we regret that strictures general in their nature should have appeared to have been intended for personal censure. We hope they are satisfied with the explanation.

Gov. Olden of New Jersey.

The pro-slavery papers have started a story in circulation to the effect, that Gov. Olden of New Jersey, had declared that he would not support Lincoln and Hamlin, but intended to vote for Bell and Everett. There is not a word of truth in the report. He openly declares that he is for Lincoln and Hamlin without qualification or reservation. Gov. Olden supported Fillmore in 1856, and was elected Governor of New Jersey last fall as the compromise candidate of the two wings of the Opposition. But he has no intention of playing the part of a decoy for the Slaveocracy by setting the bad example of throwing away his vote on the "Old Gentlemen's ticket." The nomination of Lincoln has been exceedingly well received in New Jersey. The Fillmoreites vie with the Fremonters in zeal in behalf of the Chicago nominees. There will hardly be an omnibus load of Bell-Everett votes cast in the State, and their places will be filled a dozen times by Democrats, who are pleased with the idea of running a man for the Presidency whose most prominent characteristic is *honesty*. The desire of once more having an honest administration is irrepressible among honest Democrats, and the election of Lincoln offers the only chance, this year.

Gallatin County, Illinois.

In few counties of Southern Illinois has Republicanism spread faster than in Gallatin. A correspondent writes from Shawneetown June 2d, saying—"The nomination of Lincoln is hailed in this county with delight and enthusiasm. We polled for Fremont *five* votes in this precinct, and in the whole county only 84. We have the names of 134 men in Shawneetown who will support Lincoln and the Republican ticket this Fall. We shall poll over 550 Republican votes in the county. Two years ago we cast 223 votes for Lincoln for Senator, but we shall a good deal more than double that number in November. Dirty-work Logan had 13,028 in our district, but if he runs again he will not get half that number. We shall beat him in this county." **

The English Rifle Movement.

The volunteer or rifle corps movement has spread its ramifications into every little town and village of England. There are now enrolled nearly two hundred thousand, and before two years they expect to number half a million. Every one seems imbued with the importance of this movement against invasion, from the Queen to the humblest subject in the realm. The volunteers comprise in their ranks the best of the young men that can be found. It is talked of in English circles to invite the New York Seventh Regiment of volunteers to visit England next spring, and go into camp with a dozen regiments of the British riflemen, and compete with them in proficiency of drill. There is little doubt but that the gallant Seventh would accept the invitation. They could make arrangements with some of the steamships for a trip out and back at a reduced price. Such a visit would benefit the volunteer systems of both nations.

SUICIDE.—Daniel Turnbull committed suicide at Mishawaka, Ind., on the 28th ult., by taking laudanum. Mr. Turnbull formerly belonged near Three Rivers, Michigan, where he leaves a family. The circumstances which induced the rash act are these: He embraced the doctrine of Spiritualism, left his family, and went to Mishawaka to seek his "affinity," as he was directed by the spirits, but her he never found, and suicide is the result of his disappointment. He was formerly known as a conscientious, kind hearted man. His remains, according to his request, have been sent to his former home.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—Frank Berry, aged 34 years, son of John S. Berry, master mechanic of the Lafayette, N. and Cincinnati Railroad at Lafayette, was run over by an engine on Tuesday afternoon and instantly killed. He endeavored to get on the cowcatcher when the engine was in motion, but missed his footing, fell on the track, and the engine crushed him terribly.

DOUBLE MURDER.—The Lafayette (Ind.) *Journal* learns that a desperate fight took place at Montezuma, in that State, on Saturday last, between a circus company and some of the citizens, in which two of the latter were killed by being beaten with the pins used to fasten down the tent.

☞ The Cincinnati *Enquirer* says that the course of the Republicans is fitting—changeable as the wind; but the Democrats are as immutable in their principles as adamant." We should judge by the nice little grab Post Master Fowler made that at least one Democrat has some "change" about him.

☞ The St. Louis *Republican* says that Lincoln is not the timber to make a good fight. The people of the Union are at least aware that he is good at fencing; and the Democracy will find that the Republicans use their right mauler to advantage in this campaign.

☞ A Frenchman writes us to know whether the arts are cultivated to a very great extent in this country. Yes, our ladies, using their cheeks for canvass are quite skilled in painting. They usually make tolerably life-like pictures.

☞ Stringfellow of former Kansas notoriety, has quit public life and gone to raising hemp in Missouri. We are of the opinion that the hemp would look decidedly better raising him.

☞ Brigham Young has over two hundred children. He says that he makes the women "Stand."

☞ It seems a little funny to think that one side of "the goose" at present has two wings to it.

☞ As large as Old Abe now is, the voice of the sovereign people will declare next November that they want him *longer*.

OUR PORTLAND LETTER.

Repudiation in Illinois—Course of the Press and Tribune.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

PORTLAND, ME., June 4, 1860.

Were you ever in our "down east" city? If not, we hope you may visit us, at least, after the election of Lincoln and Hamlin in the Ides of November. We should be glad to see any of your fraternity here, for we have long since come to regard the PRESS AND TRIBUNE as one of the prime necessities of life, which it would occasion too much loss to forego.

You have given us the opinion that there is honesty and a good deal of straight-forward manliness yet in the West. Our friends are there—our brothers and our kindred are among the residents of the great West. We have investments there—of lands, city lots, city and county bonds—many of us are the owners. When it was said that Illinois was about to repudiate her just debts, and when we saw in some of the papers of that section a commending tone to repudiating attempts, our courage began to fail. We feared we had been deceived, and that our confidence had been misplaced.

The Chicago PRESS AND TRIBUNE squarely and boldly denounced the doctrine of repudiation as one wicked and outrageous in itself, and as one damnably fatal to the prosperity of the West. You proclaimed sound doctrine, and in so doing, you did the West gallant service. You proved yourself her true friend, and you inspired confidence in her. Thousands of dollars have lately gone out for investment in Illinois, which had never started but for the confidence inspired by your position on this question.

I am glad to see reported a decision of the Supreme Court of your State which will scatter to the winds the charge made of *Judicial Repudiation* which went out against your State, and in which originated the mischievous clamor in some quarters to cheat honest creditors. For a long series of years the judicial decisions of the country have uniformly sustained the validity—binding force—of corporation debts. Repudiation cannot and ought not to be sustained. If cities, towns, and counties can collectively deceive and defraud, why may not individuals enjoy the same boon! There should be no monopoly. But a truce to this part of the subject. I will leave you to say the rest. The honor and glory of your State will not suffer at your hands.

As to politics, there is but one feeling here, and that is that the Chicago Convention was a *perfect success*. Lincoln and Hamlin and victory is the cry! Our opponents admit that we have pressed them hard, and have started to win. Business is not over active here just now, and in fact we don't care for much until the patriotic duty of electing the Chicago nominee is done.

Then hurrah for flush times in Illinois, in Maine, and all over the country. Then, Messrs. Editors, come and see our pretty city, the gem of the ocean. If we can't show you the "*Great Eastern*," we can show you many pleasant sights. But for the present, adieu.

OUR BOSTON LETTER.

[Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

BOSTON, June 14th, 1860.

We have just got through the week of anniversaries, which attracts most of the ministers, doctors, abolitionists, and strong-minded women of New England, to Boston in the last days of May.

The Garrisonian Abolitionists held their usual two days meeting, in which the usual set of resolutions, denouncing Slavery, the Church and the Union, were illustrated with speeches, and passed. A good looking young man of color, who called himself Ford Douglas, of Chicago, made a slashing speech of considerable ability, in which he cut right and left at everybody and everything, evidently understanding the kind of goods in demand for the market. Hine followed Wendell Phillips, whom it is the fashion here to call the golden-mouthed orator, though if I were called upon to select a metallic type for the mouth out of which come such bitter and cankered words, it would be something different from gold. His scale of comparison in describing all men, is *bad, worse, worst*, and it is to be observed, that Abraham Lincoln is now raised to that bad eminence, vice Wm. H. Seward, who now takes the second place. Daniel Webster, who was formerly the target for all these shafts of invective, is now suffered to rest in peace, and his memory derives a sort of borrowed light from the blackness of Abraham Lincoln. "Why, Mr. Chairman," said Phillips, "where this county court lawyer has struck one blow for freedom, the martyr of Marshfield has struck a hundred." The moral of which piece of vituperation I take to be this, that Wendell Phillips, like everybody else, sees that Lincoln is bound to be elected President.

The Woman's Rights Convention was presided over by Mrs. Severance, and addressed by Mrs. Dall, with an ability on the part of both ladies which showed that they were in those branches of business the equals of most men. These reformers now seem to be devoting themselves to the point, that women ought to have a larger range of employment, and this seems to be more useful and practical than to attempt to prove the right of suffrage for the sex.

A hard looking old colored woman, Mrs Moses, in a coarse plantation dress, a real daughter of the hoe, was introduced to the meeting as one who had gone eight times into the slave States and brough away from the house of bondage some forty chattels personal, and that in the most felonious manner. This shameless statement was received with an applause which which would have sent a pang to the patriotic souls of a Cass or a Buchanan; and when Mother Moses came to describe the way in which she led the storming party, or the rescue of a fugitive lately in Troy, the audience, trampling on the Union, actually gave the old woman three cheers.

During this week arrived the tidings of the death of Theodore Parker, in Florence, and eloquent tributes were paid at these meetings to the memory of "The New England Prophet."

On Friday evening the old gentlemen of Boston held their meeting to ratify the nomination of Bell and Everett. Mr. Elliot was exhumed to preside, and the shadowy forms of Stevenson and Hillard were seen to occupy the platform. Mr. Everett's letter of "hesitation" was read. Col. Henry, of Tennessee, assured the reverend signors that the only way to save the Union was to elect Bell and Everett, and in the crowing of the cock at midnight this ghostly meeting dispersed. "Byles," the witty correspondent of the N. Y. *Tribune*, meeting a Boston delegate returning from the Convention, said, "Why didn't you nominate Rufus Choate?" "Choate?" said the other, "he is dead." "But he hasn't been dead more than a year," was the reply.

Dr. Wendell Holmes delivered an address last week before the Mass. Medical Society which astonished those venerable gentlemen not a little. He said that the people are drugged too much, and that if all the drugs in the Materia Medica were thrown into the ocean it would be better for the world. So that the Professor, who has abused Homoeopathy a good deal in his day, has learned something from it at last.

SANGANABLE.

OUR KANSAS LETTER.

[Special Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.]

LAWRENCE, June 1, 1860.

Kansas sends greeting. While you have been flooded with the reports of ratification meetings from every quarter of the Union, Kansas must not be overlooked. Every little town in Kansas, with half a dozen shanties and as many warm-blooded Republicans, has held a mass meeting, hurrahed for Lincoln and Hamlin, and had a glorious time generally; while in the more pretending cities they have rallied by the thousands—brought out their '56 nine pounders—made hour speeches, and invited all the wayward Democrats to come home to "Abraham's bosom" and find rest.

We are still hopeful for our admission. With all the aspirations of freemen so active, how can the people of Kansas willingly be cheated out of a vote for the next President? But that is among the least of the vital reasons for our admission. Even the question of admission itself is of minor importance when viewed by the side of other matters for which we "petition and ever pray." We want our Railroad grants before we lose the right to ask for them, and before all the valuable land is otherwise appropriated. We want our losses in '56, as audited by the Commissioners last year, paid by the General Government, while we are almost reduced to utter destitution. No benefaction could ever be more timely. We are now distressedly poor—the wheat crop totally lost—while an unparalleled drouth threatens to blast every other hope of sustenance. Our farms are mortgaged at high rates of interest, and in many cases they must be sold to satisfy the creditor. Our people are living upon bread and water, and money is to the majority unknown. One dollar, therefore, appropriated for them this year, will be a greater benefit than two dollars next year. In some cases it must be the ultimatum of their remaining in Kansas.

Last night and to-day the rain has fallen about half an inch on a level, which is the most that has fallen to nine months. The earth has been literally parched, and all the moisture has disappeared to the depth of about six inches. A little dash of rain, like that to day, is of little use. Days will be required to fully saturate the soil. Nothing vegetates; even the weeds have not started. A portion of the Corn is planted, but it will generally require replanting. The days are now fast numbering that will tell us whether we are to starve or live. It will soon be too late for Corn planting, and then hope fails. There was never before an hour when so many faces were elongated in Kansas. In war days, for a righteous purpose, we could "grin and bear it." Now, there is no patriotism, no fortitude, no endurance, that can buffet the fates. The real condition of our Territory should be no secret. Hundreds and thousands would abandon their all here, could they command the means required to emigrate. The weather, for the next few days, is of more importance to us than Presidents or State Governments. We'll bide our time.

The emigration to Pike's Peak is unabated. Hundreds are going, who four weeks ago did not expect to do so. They have given up farm labor here for this year. From every indication, the re-action will be even greater than last year. Still, many who go there, with capital and machinery, will not be disappointed. The *shady side* will soon become visible to the naked eye. The Smoky Hill route is about being opened, when a better road every way, and one hundred miles shorter, will be on the competing list.

Governor Medary is expected in town tonight, from Washington. Walsh still "waves" at Lecompton, like the vibrating tail of a headless snake. VERI.

CHARLES SUMNER'S SPEECH.

The Barbarism of Slavery—No property in Man Recognized by the Constitution.

WASHINGTON, June 4, 1860.

SENATE.

Mr. SUMNER, (Rep.) of Massachusetts, said:

Mr. PRESIDENT—Undertaking now, after a silence of more than four years, to address the Senate on this important subject, I should suppress the emotions natural on such an occasion, if I did not declare on the threshold my gratitude to that Supreme Being through whose benign care I am enabled, after much suffering and many changes, once again to resume my duties here and to speak for the cause which is so near my heart. To the honored Commonwealth, whose representative I am, and also to my immediate associates in this body, with whom I enjoy the fellowship which is found in thinking alike concerning the republic, I owe thanks which I seize this moment to express for the indulgence shown me throughout the protracted seclusion enjoined by medical skill; and I trust that it will not be thought unbecoming in me to put on record here, as an apology for leaving my seat so long vacant, without making way, by resignation, for a successor, that I acted under the illusion of an invalid, whose hopes for restoration to his natural health constantly triumphed over his disappointments.

THE CRIME AGAINST KANSAS.

When last I entered into this debate, it became my duty to expose the crime against Kansas, and to insist upon the immediate admission of that Territory as a State of this Union, with a constitution forbidding slavery. Time has passed; but the question remains. Resuming the discussion precisely where I left it, I am happy to avow that rule of moderation, which, it is said, may venture even to fix the boundaries of wisdom itself. I have no personal griefs to utter; only a barbarous egotism could intrude these into this chamber. I have no personal wrongs to avenge; only a barbarous nature could attempt to wield that vengeance which belongs to the Lord. The years that have intervened, and the tombs that have been opened since I spoke, have their voices too, which I cannot fail to hear. *Besides, what am I—what is any man among the living or among the dead—compared with the question before us?* It is this alone which I shall discuss, and I open the argument with that easy victory which is found in charity. He then declared that the crime against Kansas stands forth in painful light. Search history, and you cannot find its parallel. The slave trade is bad, but even this enormity is petty compared with that elaborate contrivance by which, in a Christian age, and within the limits of a Republic, all forms of constitutional liberty were perverted; by which all the rights of human nature were violated, and the whole country was held trembling on the verge of civil war; while all this large exuberance of wickedness, detestable in itself, becomes tenfold more detestable when its origin is traced to the madness of slavery. Motive is to crime as soul to body; and it is only when we comprehend the motive that we can truly comprehend the crime. Here the motive is found in slavery and the rage for its extension. Therefore, by logical necessity, must slavery be discussed; not indirectly, timidly, and sparingly, but directly, openly, and thoroughly.

Ours is no holiday contest; nor is it any strife of rival factions; of White and Red Roses; of Theatric Neri and Bianchi; but it is a solemn battle between right and wrong; between good and evil. Such a battle cannot be fought with excuse or with rosewater. There is austere work to be done, and Freedom cannot consent to fling away any of her weapons. The whole character of Slavery as a pretended form of civilization is put directly in issue, with a pertinacity and a hardihood which banish all reserve on this side. In these assumptions Senators from South Carolina naturally take the lead. In this connection Mr. Sumner quoted from Senators Hammond and Chesnut, from Calhoun and McDuffie, from Senators Davis and Brown of Mississippi, and Senators Hunter and Mason of Virginia. Thus, he continued, by various voices is the claim made for Slavery, which is put forth defiantly as a form of civilization, as if its existence were not plainly inconsistent with the first principle of anything that can be called civilization, except by that figure of speech in classical literature, where a thing takes its name from something which it has not, as the dreadful Fates were called merciful because they were without mercy. It is natural that Senators thus insensible to the true character of Slavery, should evince an equal insensibility to the true character of the Constitution. This is shown in the claim next made, and pressed with unprecedented energy, degrading the work of our fathers, that, by virtue of the Constitution, the pretended property in man is placed beyond the reach of Congressional prohibition even within Congressional jurisdiction; so that the slave-master may at all times enter the broad outlying Territories of the Union with the victims of his oppression, and there continue to hold them by lash and chain. Such are the two assumptions; the first an assumption of fact, and the second an assumption of constitutional law, which are now made without apology or hesitation. He met them both. To the first be opposed the essential barbarism of Slavery, in all its influences, whether high or low, as Satan is Satan still, whether towering in the sky or squatting in the toad. To the second be opposed the unanswerable, irresistible truth, that the Constitution of the United States nowhere recognizes property in man. These two assumptions naturally go together. They are "twins," suckled by the same wolf. They are the "couple" in the present slave hunt, and the latter cannot be answered without exposing the former.

He then proceeded to speak of the barbarism of Slavery, which appears first in the *character of Slavery*, and secondly, *in the character of slave masters*. Under the first head he considered the law of Slavery and its origin, and the practical result of Slavery is shown in a comparison between the Free and Slave States. Under the second head he considered slave masters, as shown in the law of Slavery; slave masters in their relations with slaves, here "grasp" ing at their three brutal instruments," and slave masters in their relations with each other, with society, with the Government, and slave masters in their unconscientiousness. These points he discussed at length, in earnest reprobation of Slavery, and in strong and emphatic language.

He proceeded to argue the "second assumption"—that under the Constitution, slave masters may take their slaves into the national Territories, and there continue to hold them as at home in the Slave States, and that this would be the case in any Territory newly acquired, by purchase or by war, as by Mexico on the South, or Canada on the North.

LAW AND ORIGIN OF SLAVERY.

I begin with the law of Slavery and its origin, and here this barbarism paints itself in its own chosen definition. It is simply this: Man, created in the image of God, is divested of his human character, and declared to be a "chattel"—that is, a beast, a thing or article of property. That this statement may not seem to be put forward without precise authority, I quote the statutes of different States, beginning with South Carolina, whose voice for Slavery always has an unerring distinctiveness. Here is the definition supplied by this State:

> Slaves shall be deemed, held, taken, reputed and adjudged in law, to be *chattels personal* in the hands of their owners and possessors, and their executors, administrators and assigns, to all intents, constructions, and purposes whatsoever. *2 Brev. Dig.* 229.

And here is the definition supplied by the Civil Code of Louisiana:

> A slave is one who is in the power of a master to whom he belongs. The master may sell him, dispose of his person, his industry, and his labor. He can do nothing, possess nothing, nor acquire anything, but what must belong to his master.—*Civil Code, Art. 35.*

> The cardinal principle of slavery—that the slave is not to be ranked among sentient beings, but among things—is an article of property—a chattel personal—obtains as undoubted law in all of these (slave) States.—*Stroud's law of Slavery, p. 22.*

Out of this definition, as from a solitary germ, which in its pettiness might be crushed by the hand, towers our Upas tree and all its gigantic poison. Study it, and you will comprehend the whole monstrous growth.

THE WAGES OF SLAVERY.

Sir, look at its plain import, and see the relation which it establishes. The slave is held simply for the use of his master, to whose behests his life, liberty and happiness are devoted, and by whom he may be bartered, leased, mortgaged, bequeathed, invoiced, shipped as cargo, stored as goods, sold on execution, knocked off at public auction, and even staked at the gaming table on the hazard of a card or a die; all according to law. *Nor is there anything within the limit of life, inflicted on a beast which may not be inflicted on the slave. He may be marked like a hog, branded like a mule, yoked like an ox, hobbled like a horse, driven like an ass, sheared like a sheep, maimed like a cur, and constantly beaten like a brute; all according to law.* And should life itself be taken, what is the remedy? The law of slavery, imitating that rule of evidence which, in barbarous days and barbarous countries, prevented a Christian from testifying against a Mahomedan, openly pronounces the incompetency of the whole African race—whether bond or free—to testify in any case against a white man, and, thus having already surrendered the slave to all possible outrage, crowns its tyranny by excluding the very testimony through which the bloody cruelty of the slave-master might be exposed. Thus in its law does slavery paint itself; but it is only when we look at details, and detect its essential elements—five in number—all inspired by a single motive, that its character becomes completely manifest.

THE FRANCHISE OF LIBERTY.

Foremost, of course, in these elements, is the impossible pretension, where barbarism is lost in impiety, by which man claims property in man. Against such arrogance the argument is brief. According to the law of nature, written by the same hand that placed the planets in their orbits, and, like them, constituting a part of the eternal system of the universe, every human being has a complete title to himself direct from the Almighty. Naked he is born; but this birthright is inseparable from the human form. A man may be poor in this world's goods, but he owns himself. No war or robbery, ancient or recent, no middle passage, no change of clime, no capture, no purchase money, no transmission from hand to hand, no matter how many times, and no matter at what price, can defeat this indefeasible God-given franchise. And a divine mandate, strong as that which guards life, guards liberty also. Even at the very morning of creation, when God said let there be light—earlier than the malediction against murder—He set an everlasting difference between man and a chattel, giving to man dominion over the fish of the sea, and over the fowl of the air, and over every living thing that moveth upon the earth:

> —that right we hold
> By His donation; but man over men
> He made not lord; such title to himself
> Reserving, human left from human free.

Slavery tyrannically assumes a power which Heaven denied, while, under its barbarous necromancy, borrowed from the source of evil, a man is changed into a chattel—a person is withered into a thing—a soul is shrunk into merchandize. *Say, sir, in your madness, that you own the sun, the stars, the moon; but do not say that you own a man, endowed with a soul that shall live immortal, when sun, and moon, and stars have passed away.*

SLAVERY DESTROYS MARRIAGE.

Secondly. Slavery paints itself again in its complete abrogation of marriage, recognized as a sacrament by the Church, and recognized as a contract wherever civilization prevails. Under the law of slavery no such sacrament is respected, and no such contract can exist. The ties that may be formed between slaves are all subject to the selfish interests or more selfish lust of the master, whose license knows no check. Natural affections which have come together are rudely torn asunder; nor is this all. Stripped of every defence, the chastity of a whole race is exposed to violence, while the result is recorded in the tell tale faces of children, glowing with their master's blood, but doomed for their mother's skin to slavery, through all descending generations. The Senator from Mississippi (Mr. Brown) is galled by the comparison between slavery and polygamy, and winces. I hail this sensibility as the sign of virtue. Let him reflect, and he will confess that there are many disgusting elements in slavery which are not present in polygamy, while the single disgusting element of polygamy is more than present in slavery. By the license of polygamy one man may have many wives, all bound to him by the marriage tie, and in other respects protected by law. By the license of slavery, a whole race is delivered over to prostitution and concubinage, without the protection of any law. Sir, is not slavery barbarous?

IT ABROGATES PARENTAL RELATIONS.

Thirdly. Slavery paints itself again in its complete abrogation of the parental relation, which God in his benevolence has provided for the nurture and education of the human family, and which constitutes an essential part of civilization itself. And yet, by the law of slavery—happily beginning to be modified in some places—this relation is set at naught, and in its place is substituted the arbitrary control of the master, at whose mere command little children, such as the Saviour called unto him, though clasped by a mother's arms, may be swept under the hammer of the auctioneer. I do not dwell on this exhibition. Sir, is not slavery barbarous?

AN EXPLODED FALLACY.

Fourthly. Slavery paints itself again in closing the gates of knowledge, which are also the shining gates of civilization. Under its plain, unequivocal law, the bondman may, at the unrestrained will of his master, be shut out from all instruction, while in many places, incredible to relate, the law itself, by cumulative provisions, positively forbids that he shall be taught to read. Of course, the slave cannot be allowed to read, for his soul would then expand in larger air, while he saw the glory of the North Star, and also the helping truth that God, who made iron, never made a slave; for he would then become familiar with the Scriptures, with the Decalogue still speaking in the thunders of Sinai; with that ancient text, "He that stealeth a man and selleth him, or if he be found in his hands, he shall surely be put to death;" with that other text, "Masters, give unto your servants that which is just and equal;" with that great story of redemption, when the Lord raised the slave born Moses to deliver his chosen people from the house of bondage; and with that sublimer story, where the Saviour died a cruel death, that all men, without distinction of race, might be saved, leaving to mankind commandments which, even without his example, make slavery impossible. Thus, in order to fasten your manacles upon the slave, you fasten other manacles upon his soul. Sir, is not slavery barbarous?

THE SLAVE DESPOILED OF HIS LABOR.

Fifthly. Slavery paints itself again in the appropriation of all the toil of its victims, excluding them from that property in their own earnings which the law of nature allows and civilization secures. The painful injustice of this pretension is lost in its meanness. It is robbery and petty larceny under the garb of law; and even its meanness is lost in the absurdity of its associate pretension that the African, thus despoiled of all his earnings, is saved from poverty, and that for his own good he must work for his master, and not for himself. Alas! by such a fallacy is a whole race pauperized. And yet this transaction is not without illustrative example. A solemn poet, whose verse has found wide favor, pictures a creature who

> —With one hand put
> A penny in the urn of poverty,
> And with the other took a shilling out.
> [—*Pollock's Course of Time, Book VIII.*, 632.

And a celebrated traveler through Russia, more than a generation ago, describes a kindred spirit, who, while on his knees before an altar of the Greek church, devoutly told his beads with one hand, and with the other deliberately picked the pocket of a fellow sinner by his side. Not admiring these instances, I cannot cease to deplore a system which has much of both, while under an affectation of charity, it sordidly takes from the slave all the fruits of his bitter sweat, and thus takes from him the mainspring to exertion. Tell me sir, is not slavery barbarous?

RECAPITULATION OF THE CHARGES.

Such is slavery in its five special elements of barbarism, as recognized by law; first, assuming that man can hold property in man; secondly, abrogating the relation of husband and and wife; thirdly, abrogating the parental tie; fourthly, closing the gates of knowledge; and fifthly, appropriating the unpaid labor of another. Take away these elements, sometimes called "abuses," and slavery will cease to exist, for it is these very "abuses" which constitute slavery. Take away any one of them, and the abolition of slavery begins. And when I present slavery for judgment, I mean no slight evil, with regard to which there may be a reasonable difference of opinion, but I mean this fivefold embodiment of "abuse"—this ghastly quincunx of barbarism—each particular of which, if considered separately, must be denounced at once, with all the ardor of an honest soul, while the whole five fold combination must awake a five fold denunciation. But this five-fold combination becomes still more hateful when its single motive is considered. The Senator from Mississippi (Mr. Davis) says that it is "but a form of civil government for those who are not fit to govern themselves." The Senator is mistaken. It is an outrage where five different pretensions all concur in one single object, looking only to the profit of the master, and constituting its ever present motive power, which is simply to compel the labor of fellow men without wages! If the offence of slavery were less extended; if it were confined to some narrow region; if it had less of grandeur in its proportions; if its victims were counted by tens and hundreds, instead of millions, the five-headed enormity would find little indulgence. *All would rise against it, while religion and civilization would lavish their choicest efforts in the general warfare.* But what is wrong when done to one man cannot be right when done to many. If it is wrong thus to degrade a single soul—if it is wrong thus to degrade you, Mr. President—it cannot be right to degrade a whole race. And yet this is denied by the barbarous logic of slavery, which, taking advantage of its own wrong, claims immunity because its usurpation has assumed a front of audacity that cannot be safely attacked. *Unhappily, there is barbarism elsewhere in the world; but American slavery, as defined by existing law, stands forth as the greatest organized barbarism on which the sun now shines.* It is without a single peer. Its author, after making it, broke the die.

AFRICANIZATION OF THE CONSTITUTION.

This assumption may be described as an attempt to Africanize the Constitution, by introducing into it the barbarous law of slavery, derived, as we have seen, originally from barbarous Africa; and then, through such Africanization of the Constitution, to Africanize the Territories. In using this language to express the obvious effect of this assumption, I borrow a suggestive term, first employed by a Portuguese writer at the beginning of this century, when protesting against the spread of slavery in Brazil. (See Koster's Travels in Brazil, vol. ii., p. 248.) Analyze the assumption, and it will be found to stand on two pretensions, either of which failing, the assumption fails also. These two are—first, the African pretension of property in man; and, secondly, the pretension that such property is recognized in the Constitution.

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN PERSON AND THING.

Property implies an owner and a thing owned. On the one side is a human being, and on the other side a thing. But the very idea of a human being necessarily excludes the idea of property in that being, just as the very idea of a thing necessarily excludes the idea of a human being. It is clear that a thing cannot be a human being, and it is equally clear that a human being cannot be a thing. And the law itself, when it adopts the phrase, "relation of master and slave," confesses its reluctance to sanction the claim of property. It shrinks from the pretension of Senators, and satisfies itself with a formula, which does not openly degrade human nature. If this property does exist, out of what title is it derived? Under what ordinance of nature or of Nature's God is one human being stamped an owner and another stamped a thing? God is no respecter of persons. Where is the sanction for this respect of certain persons to a degree which becomes outrage to other persons? God is the father of the human family, and we are all his children. Where then is the sanction of this pretension by which a brother lays violent hands upon a brother? To ask these questions is humiliating; but it is clear there can be but one response. There is no sanction for such pretension: no ordinance for it, or title. On all grounds of reason, and waving all questions of "positive" statute, the Vermont Judge was nobly right when, in rejecting the claim of a slave master, he said, "No; not until you show a bill of sale from the Almighty." Nothing short of this impossible link in the chain of title would do. I know something of the great judgments by which the jurisprudence of our country has been illustrated; but I doubt if there is anything in the wisdom of Marshall, the learning of Story, or the completeness of Kent, which will brighten with time like this honest decree.

THE ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF SLAVERY.

The intrinsic feebleness of this pretension is apparent in the intrinsic feebleness of the arguments by which it is maintained. These are two fold, and both have been put forth in recent debate by the Senator from Mississippi, (Mr. Davis.) The first is the alleged inferiority of the African race; an argument which, while surrendering to slavery a whole race, leaves it uncertain whether the same principle may not be applied to other races, as to the polished Japanese, who are now the guests of the nation, and even to persons of obvious inferiority in the white race. Indeed, the latter pretension is openly made in other quarters. The Richmond *Enquirer*, a leading journal of slave masters, declares, "the principle of slavery is in itself right, and does not depend on difference of complexion." And a leading writer among slavemasters, George Fitzhugh, of Virginia, in his Sociology for the South, declares, "slavery, black or white, is right and necessary. Nature has made the weak in mind or body for slaves." And in the same vein, a Democratic paper of South Carolina has said, "Slavery is the natural and normal condition of the laboring man, white or black." These more extravagant pretensions reveal still further the feebleness of the pretension put forth by the Senator; while instances, accumulating constantly, attest the difficulty of discriminating between the two races. Mr. Paxton, of Virginia, tells us that "the best blood in Virginia flows in the veins of the slaves;" and fugitive slaves have been latterly advertised as possessing "a round face," "blue eyes," "flaxen hair," and as "escaping under the pretence of being a white man."

THE DUTY OF CIVILIZATION TO THE NEGRO.

This is not the time to enter upon the great question of race, in the various lights of religion, history and science. Sure I am that they who understand it best will be least disposed to the pretension which, on the assumed ground of inferiority, would condemn one race to be the property of another. If the African race be inferior, as is alleged, then is it the unquestionable duty of a Christian civilization to lift it from its degradation, not by the bludgeon and the chain—not by the barbarous pretension of ownership—but by a generous charity, which shall be measured precisely by the extent of its inferiority.

THE HAM AND CANAAN ARGUMENT.

The second argument put forward for this pretension, and twice repeated by the Senator from Mississippi, is that the Africans are the posterity of Ham, the son of Noah, through Canaan, who who was cursed by Noah, to be the "servant"—that is the word employed—of his brethren, and that this malediction has fallen upon all his descendants, who are accordingly devoted by God to perpetual bondage, not only in the third and fourth generations, but throughout all succeeding time. Surely, when the Senator quoted Scripture to enforce the claim of slave masters, he did not intend a jest, and yet it is hard to suppose him in earnest. The Senator is Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, in which he is doubtless experienced. He may, perhaps, set a squadron in the field, but he has evidently considered very little the text of Scripture on which he relies. The Senator assumes that it has fixed the doom of the colored race, leaving untouched the white race. Perhaps he does not know that in the worst days of the Polish aristocracy this same argument was adopted as the excuse for holding white serfs in bondage, precisely as it is now put forward by the Senator, and that even to this day the angry Polish noble addresses his white peasant as the "son of Ham."

It hardly comports with the gravity of this debate to dwell on such an argument, and yet I cannot go wrong if, for the sake of a much injured race, I brush it away. To justify the Senator in his application of this ancient curse, he must maintain at least five different propositions, as essential links in the chain of the African slave: first, that, by this malediction, Canaan himself was actually changed into a "chattel," whereas he is simply made the "servant" of his brethren; secondly, that not merely Canaan, but all his posterity, to the remotest generation, was so changed, whereas the language has no such extent; thirdly, that the Afric-American actually belongs to the posterity of Canaan—an ethnological assumption absurdly difficult to establish; fourthly, that each of the descendants of Shem and Japheth has a right to hold an Afric-American fellow man as a "chattel"—a proposition which finds no semblance of support; and fifthly, that every slavemaster is truly descended from Shem or Japheth—a pedigree which no anxiety can establish!

COMPARISON OF ANCIENT AND MODERN SLAVERY.

If curiosity carries us to the origin of this law—and here I approach a topic often considered in this chamber—we shall confess again its barbarism. It is not derived from the common law, that fountain of liberty; for this law, while unhappily recognizing a system of servitude, known as villenage, secured to the bondman privileges unknown to the American slave; protected his person against mayhem; protected his wife against rape; gave to his marriage equal validity with the marriage of his master, and surrounded his offspring with generous presumptions of freedom, unlike that rule of yours by which the servitude of the mother is necessarily stamped upon the child. It is not derived from the Roman law, that fountain of tyranny, for two reasons—first, because this law, in its better days, when its early rigors were spent—like the common law itself—secured to the bondman privileges unknown to the American slave—in certain cases of cruelty rescued him from his master—prevented the separation of parents and children, also of brothers and sisters—and even protected him in the marriage relation; and secondly, because the thirteen colonies were not derived from any of those countries which recognized the Roman law while this law, even before the discovery of this continent had lost all living efficacy. It is not derived from the Mahommedan law; for under the mild injunctions of the Koran, a benignant servitude, unlike yours, has prevailed—where the lash is not allowed to lacerate the back of a female; where no knife or branding iron is employed upon any human being to mark him as the property of his fellow man; where the master is expressly enjoined to listen to the desires of his slave for emancipation; and where the blood of the master, mingling with his bond woman, takes from her the transferable character of a chattel, and confers complete freedom upon their offspring. It is not derived from the Spanish law; for this law contains humane elements, unknown to your system, borrowed, perhaps, from the Mahommedan Moors who so long occupied Spain; and, besides, our thirteen colonies had no umbilical connection with Spain. Nor is it derived from English statutes or American statutes; for we have the positive and repeated averment of the Senator from Virginia (Mr. Mason) and also of other Senators that in not a single State of the Union can any such statutes authorizing slavery be found. From none of these does it come.

ORIGIN OF THE AMERICAN SLAVE SYSTEM.

No, sir, not from any land of civilization is this barbarism derived. *It comes from Africa; ancient nurse of monsters; from Guinea, Dahomey and Congo; there is its origin and fountain.* This benighted region, we are told by Chief Justice Marshall, in a memorable judgment (the Antelope, 10 Wheaton R., 66), still asserts a right, discarded by Christendom, to enslave captives taken in war; and this African barbarism is the begining of American slavery; and the Supreme Court of Georgia—a slave State—has not shrunk from this conclusion. "Licensed to hold slave property," says the Court, "the Georgia planter held the slave as a chattel, either directly from the slave trader, or from those who held under him, and he from the slave captor in Africa. The property in the slave in the planter became thus the property of the original captor." (Neal vs. Farmer, 9 Georgia Reports, page 555) It is natural that a right thus derived in defiance of Christendom should be exercised without any mitigating influence from Christianity that the master's authority over the person of his slave, over his conjugal relations, over his parental relation, over the employment of his time, over all his acquisitions, should be recognized, while no generous presumption inclines to freedom, and the womb of the bond women can deliver only a slave. From its home in Africa, where it is sustained by immemorial usage, this barbarism, thus derived and thus developed, traversed the ocean to American soil. It entered on board that fatal slave ship "built in the eclipse and rigged with curses dark," which in 1620 landed its cruel cargo at Jamestown in Virginia, and it has boldly taken its place in every succeeding slave ship from that early day till now—helping to pack the human freight, regardless of human agony; surviving the torments of the middle passage; surviving its countless victims plunged beneath the waves; and it has left the slave ship only to travel inseparable from the slave in its various doom, sanctioned by its barbarous code every outrage, whether of mayhem or robbery, of lash or lust, and fastening itself upon his offspring to the remotest generation. Thus are the barbarous prerogatives of barbarous African chiefs perpetuated in American slave masters, while the Senator from Virginia, (Mr. Mason) perhaps unconscious of their origin—perhaps desirous to secure for them the appearance of a less barbarous pedigree—tricks them out with a phrase of the Roman law, discarded by the common law, *partus sequitur ventrem*, which simply renders into ancient Latin an existing rule of African barbarism, recognized as an existing rule of American slavery. Such is the plain juridical origin of the American slave code, which is now vaunted as a badge of civilization. But all law, whatever may be its juridical origin, whether English or Mahomedan, Roman or African, may be traced to other and ampler influences in nature, sometimes of right and sometimes of wrong. Surely the law which blasted the slave trade as piracy, punishable with death, had a different inspiration from that other law, which secured immunity for the slave trade throughout an immense territory, and invested its supporters with political power. As there is a higher law above, so there is a lower law below, and each is felt in human affairs.

THE PRETENSION WITHOUT FOUNDATION.

It is natural that Senators who pretend that, by the laws of nature, man may hold property in man, should find this pretension in the Constitution. But the pretension is much without foundation in the Constitution as it is without foundation in nature. It is not too much to say that there is not one sentence, phrase or word—not a single suggestion, hint or equivocation, even—out of which any such pretension can be implied; while great national acts, and important contemporaneous declarations in the Convention which framed the Constitution, in different forms of language, and also controling rules of interpretation, render this pretension impossible. Partisans, taking counsel of their desires, find in the Constitution, as in the Scriptures, what they incline to find; and never was this more apparent than when slave masters deceive themselves so far as to find in the Constitution a pretension which exists only in their own souls.

The enormity of the pretension that Slavery is sanctioned by the Constitution becomes still more apparent when we read the Constitution in the light of great national acts and contemporaneous declarations. First comes the Declaration of Independence, the illuminated initial letter of our history, which, in familiar words, announces that "all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights; that among them are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness; that, to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed." Nor does this declaration, binding the conscience of all who enjoy the privileges it secured, stand alone. There is another national act, less known, but in itself a key to the first, when, at the successful close of the Revolution, in Continental Congress, in a solemn address to the people, loftily announced: "Let it be remembered that it has ever been the pride and the boast of America that the rights for which she has contended were the rights of human nature. By the blessings of the Author of these rights, they have prevailed over all opposition, and form the basis of thirteen independent States." Now, whatever may be the privileges of States in their individual capacities, within their several local jurisdictions, no power can be attributed to the nation, in the absence of positive, unequivocal grant, inconsistent with these two national declarations. Here is the national heart, the national soul, the national will, the national voice, which must inspire our interpretation of the Constitution, and enter into and diffuse itself through all the national legislation. Such are the commanding authorities which constitute "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness," and in more general words, "the rights of human nature," without distinction of race, or recognition of the curse of Ham, as the basis of our national institutions. They need no additional support. But, in strict harmony with these are the many utterances in the Convention which framed the Constitution: of Gouverneur Morris, of Pennsylvania, who announced that "he would never concur in upholding domestic slavery—it was a nefarious institution;" of Elbridge Gerry, of Massachusetts, who said "that we had nothing to do with the conduct of the States as to slavery, but we ought to be careful not to give any sanction to it;" of Roger Sherman and Oliver Ellsworth, of Connecticut, and Mr. Gorham, of Massachusetts, who all concurred with Mr. Gerry; and especially of Mr. Madison, of Virginia, who, in mild juridical phrase, "thought it wrong to admit in the Constitution the idea that there could be property in man." And, lastly, as if to complete the elaborate work of freedom, and to give expression to all these utterances, the word "servitude," which had been allowed in the clause on the apportionment of representatives, was struck out, and the word "service" substituted instead. This final exclusion from the Constitution of the idea of property in man was on the motion of Mr. Randolph, of Virginia, and the reason assigned for the substitution, according to Mr. Madison, in his authentic report of the debate, was that "the former was thought to express the condition of the slaves, and the latter the obligations of free persons." Thus, at every point, by great national declarations, by frank utterances in the Convention, and by a positive act in adjusting the text of the Constitution, was the idea of property in man unequivocally rejected. This pretension, which may be dismissed as utterly baseless, becomes absurd when it is considered to what result it necessarily conducts. If the barbarism of slavery, in all its five-fold wrong, is really embodied in the Constitution, so as to be beyond the reach of prohibition, either Congressional or local, in the Territories, then, for the same reason, it must be beyond the reach of prohibition or abolition, even by local authority in the States themselves; and, just so long as the Constitution remains unchanged, Territories and States alike must be open to all its blasting influences. And yet this pretension, which, in its natural consequences, overturns State rights, is put forward by Senators who profess to be the special guardians of State rights.

"Assuming," he said, "the pretension of property in man under the Constitution, you slap in the face the whole theory of State equality, for you disclose a gigantic inequality between the slave States and the free States; and assuming the equality of States, in the House of Representatives, as elsewhere, you slap in the face the whole pretension of property in man under the Constitution."

SCOUTS SQUATTER SOVEREIGNTY.

I disdain to dwell, also, on that other argument, which, in the name of Popular Sovereignty, undertakes to secure to the people in the Territories the wicked power—sometimes called, by confusion of terms, right—to enslave their fellow men; as if this pretension was not blasted at once by the Declaration of Independence, when it announced that "all governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed," and as if anywhere within the jurisdiction of the Constitution, which contains no sentence, phrase or word sanctioning this outrage, and which carefully excludes the idea of property in man, while it surrounds all persons with the highest safeguards of a citizen, such pretensions could exist. Whatever it may be elsewhere, popular sovereignty within the sphere of the Constitution has its limitations. Claiming for all the largest liberty of a true civilization, it compresses all within the constraints of justice; nor does it allow any man to assert a right to do what he pleases, except when he pleases to do right. As well within the Territories attempt to make a king as attempt to make a slave. But this pretension,

> "Where I behold a factious band agree
> To call it freedom when themselves are free."

proceeding originally from a vain effort to avoid the impending question between freedom and slavery—assuming a delusive phrase of freedom as a cloak for slavery—speaking with the voice of Jacob while its hands are the hands of Esau—may be dismissed with the other kindred pretensions for slavery, while the Senator from Illinois, (Mr. Douglas,) who has wandered so far in its support, may

> "remember Milo's end,
> Wedged in that timber which he strove to rend."

RESULTS OF FALSE PRINCIPLES.

A single false principle or vicious thought may degrade a character otherwise blameless; and this is practically true of the slave master. Accustomed to regard men as property, his sensibilities are blunted and his moral sense is obscured. He consents to acts from which civilization recoils. The early church sold its property, and even its sacred vessels, for the redemption of captives. This was done on a remarkable occasion by St. Ambrose, and successive canons confirmed the example. But in the Slave States this is all reversed. Slaves there are often sold as the property of the Church, and an instance is related of a slave sold in South Carolina in order to buy the plate for the communion table. Who can calculate the effect of such an example? Surrounded by pernicious influences of all kinds, both positive and negative, the first making him do that which he ought not to do, and the second making him leave undone that which he ought to have done—through childhood, youth and manhood, even unto age—unable while at home to escape these influences, overshadowed constantly by the portentous barbarism about him, the slave master naturally adopts the bludgeon, the revolver and the bowie knife. Through these he governs his plantation, and secretly armed with these he enters the world. These are his congenial companions. To wear these is his pride; to use them becomes a passion, almost a necessity. Nothing contributes to violence so much as the wearing of the instruments of violence, thus having them always at hand to obey the lawless instincts of the individual. A barbarous standard is established; a contest peculiar to our slave masters, known as a "street fight," is not shameful; a duel is not dishonorable, and modern imitators of Cain have a mark set upon them, not for reproach and condemnation, but for compliment and approval. I wish to keep within bounds; but unanswerable facts, accumulating in fearful quantities, attest that the social system, so much vaunted by honorable Senators, and which we are now asked to sanction and to extend, takes its character from this spirit, and with professions of Christianity on the lips, become a Cain like. And this is aggravated by the prevailing ignorance in the slave States, where one in twelve of the adult white population is unable to read and write.

> The boldest they who least partake the light,
> As game cocks in the dark are trained to fight.

Of course, there are exceptions, which we all gladly recognize, but it is this spirit which predominates and gives the social law. And here mark an important difference. Elsewhere violence shows itself in spite of law, whether social or statute; in the slave States it is because of law, both social and statute. Elsewhere it is pursued and condemned; in the slave States it is adopted and honored. Elsewhere it is hunted as a crime; in the slave States it takes its place among the honorable graces of society. It is according to irresistible law that men are fashioned by what is about them, whether climate, scenery, life, or institutions. Like produces like, and this ancient proverb is verified always. Look at the miner, delving low down in darkness, and the mountaineer, ranging on airy heights, and you will see a contrast in character, and even in personal form. The difference between a coward and a hero may be traced in the atmosphere which each has breathed; and how much more in the institutions under which each has been reared. If institutions generous and just ripen souls also generous and just, then other institutions must exhibit their influence also. Violence, brutality, injustice, barbarism, must be reproduced in the lives of all who live within their fatal sphere. The meat that is eaten by man enters into and becomes a part of his body; the madder which is eaten by a dog changes his bones to red; and the slavery on which men live in all its fivefold foulness, must become a part of themselves, discoloring their very souls, blotting their characters, and breaking forth in moral leprosy. This language is strong; but the evidence is even stronger. Some there may be of happy natures—like honorable Senators—who can thus feed and not be harmed. Mithridates fed on poison and lived; and it may be that there is a moral Mithridates, who can swallow without bane the poison of slavery. Instead of "ennobling" the master, nothing can be clearer than that the slave drags his master down, and this process begins in childhood and is continued through life. Living much in association with his slave, the master finds nothing to remind him of his own deficiencies, to prompt his ambition or excite his shame. Without these provocations to virtue, and without an elevating example, he naturally shares the barbarism of the society which he keeps. Thus the very inferiority which the slave master attributes to the African race explains the melancholy condition of the communities in which his degradation is declared by law.

CONCLUSION.

He said, in conclusion, that the true principle—which, reversing the assumption of slave masters, makes Freedom national and Slavery sectional, while every just claim of the Slave States is harmonized with the irresistible predominance of Freedom under the Constitution—has been declared at Chicago. The normal condition of the Territories is confirmed by the Constitution, which, when extended over them, renders Slavery impossible, while it enters upon the soil and engraves upon the rock everywhere the law of impartial freedom without distinction of color or race. Let Kansas be admitted as a Free State. Then will the barbarism of Slavery be repelled, and the pretension of property in man be rebuked. Such an act, closing this long struggle by the assurance of peace to the Territory, if not of tranquility to the whole country, will be more grateful still as the herald of that better day, near at hand, when Freedom shall be installed everywhere under the National Government; when the national flag, wherever it floats on sea or land, within the national jurisdiction, will not cover a single slave; and when the Declaration of Independence, now reviled in the name of Slavery, will once again be reverenced as the American Magna Charta of man's rights. Nor is this all. Such an act will be the post stage in those triumphs by which the Republic—lifted in character so as to become an example to mankind—will enter at last upon its noble "prerogative of teaching the nations how to live."

Thus, Sir, speaking for Freedom in Kansas, I have spoken for Freedom everywhere, and for civilization; and, as the less is contained in the greater, so are all arts, all sciences, all economies, all refinements, all charities, all delights of life, embodied in this cause. You may reject it, but it will be only for to-day. The sacred animosity between Freedom and Slavery can end only in the triumph of Freedom. The same question will soon be carried before that high tribunal, supreme over Senate and Court, where the Judges will be counted by millions, and where the judgment rendered will be the solemn charge of an aroused people, instructing a new President, in the name of Freedom, to see that civilization receives no detriment.

☞ The Emperor Napoleon, through his Secretary, has written to a firm in Sheffield, acknowledging the receipt of a hunting knife, and breathing the most friendly expressions towards England.—*Boston Paper.*

If we were an Englishman, as we are an American, we should fear that with all his pretty breathing, his breath was the kind which knocks a man down.

☞ An exchange truly says that the devil himself could not prostitute the treasury department to such base purposes as does James Buchanan. It surely must be his Satanic Majesty who manages it, or we should 'nt have the "devil to pay so at Washington."

☞ A Democratic cotemporary says that the course of the party is laid out. We presume it means that its *corse* is laid out, and that its two disjointed divisions will soon be consigned to the tomb at the great burials soon to come off at Richmond and Baltimore.

The Louisville *Journal* tries to make itself witty over what it is pleased to call "Lincoln's long, penetrating nose." We can assure it that the *prominent* feature in that glorious old man's physiognomy is just now the *center* of attraction.

☞ The fact that every copy of the great London Thunderer is made to pass through something less than a fifty cylinder press may account for the pressure of the *Times*.

The Tornado at Camanche—Assistance from Lyons.

[While we do not sympathise with the spirit of the following letter, we have no objection to giving it room in our columns for the benefit of such as may feel aggrieved by the premises.—EDS.]

LYONS, IOWA, June 8, 1860.

Editors Press and Tribune:

I notice in your paper of to-day an attempt to give some of the facts relative to the recent sad calamity at Camanche, Albany and other places.

Your informant, in some instances, is far from being correct, and I wish more particularly to call your attention to the following: You say, "intelligence from the two towns thus destroyed (meaning Camanche and Albany) was dispatched at once, by fleet messengers, to Clinton and Fulton for aid;" and, also, that "at Clinton the steamer Queen City was lying at the landing," &c. Now, it is not true that the Queen City was lying at Clinton.

The facts are as follows: The Queen City runs every fifteen minutes between Lyons city and Fulton. Messengers arrived at Clinton, Fulton and Lyons almost simultaneously. The news reached Lyons at 8 o'clock P. M., Sunday. The Queen City was lying at the landing at Lyons, and immediately on receipt of the news, Capt. Bristol, who resides here, fired up his boat, and in twenty minutes about one hundred of our citizens were on board, and on their way to the scene of suffering. The boat touched at Clinton, and took on those in readiness to go Besides these, about one hundred more of our citizens, with four of our best physicians, went by land, the same evening, and arrived there about as soon as those on the boat. Our citizens remained all night, aiding and comforting the distressed, and on the following morning, three hundred more of our citizens were on the spot, engaging in the same good work.

You further convey the idea that loads of the sufferers were conveyed to Clinton and Fulton by the C. I. & N. R. R. This is not true; none of the sufferers (with one or two exceptions) left Camanche for either Clinton, Fulton or Lyons. Our citizens offered accommodations for one hundred, but citizens of Camanche thought they could be taken care of without removing them.

Your informant, it seems, knew but little of what he pretends to recite. The citizens of Clinton and Fulton did nobly and well, and the citizens of Lyons did something.

I write this that you may have an opportunity to do our citizens justice by making the correction, which, as public journalists, I know you will gladly do. Your correspondent made a great blunder, or a wilful misrepresentation of facts material to the honor of our citizens.

We do not wish your readers to understand that our people, in number some 3,500, living within eight miles of the scene of so great a disaster, are so destitute of those impulses of the human heart common to all, as to remain at home without offering to assist our neighbors in the hour of their deepest affliction.

Your paper is extensively read here, and we were surprised at the account given. You will do the friends of the sufferers and our citizens a favor by inserting this communication in your next issue. Yours very respectf'y,

A SUBSCRIBER.

Lincoln at Lincoln—The Ball Rolling.

[Correspondence of the Press & Tribune.]

LINCOLN, ILL., June 4, 1860.

The Sham Democracy put forth a candidate for Mayor, in regular convention, and were "cleaned out" on Monday (to day). Prominent Democrats are coming over to the side of the Union and Prosperity. The town of Lincoln is always considered Democratic. M.

Lane's Tribute to Lincoln.

TIPTON, IND., June 5, 1860.

Editors Press and Tribune.

Happening at this place during the joint debates of Lane, (Republican,) and Hendricks, (Democrat,) candidates for Governor, I allude to you the notice made by Lane of "Our Abe." I would speak particularly of the debate, but as each party, having made nigh on to forty set speeches already, is worn out, I defer that matter until the next list of appointments is made, when the "champions" can be heard to more real advantage. The fact is, they are only skirmishing, as yet, waiting, Micawber-like, for something to turn up at Baltimore.

THE CHICAGO PLATFORM AND THE CANDIDATES.

We have a platform as sound and conservative as the Constitution of our common country, as wise and all-comprehensive as the varied and vast interests of the Republic, and with us it is no sin to quote the Sermon on the Mount, or to believe in the Declaration of American Independence. We present you a candidate for the Presidency upon that platform who in his person is an apt illustration of our free institutions. An orphan child, born to no inheritance, but with an honest heart and name, a strong right arm and industrious habits, he has carved out for himself the proudest position on earth. He bears aloft to day the meteor flag of our common country in his strong right arm, and around the name of Honest Abraham Lincoln cluster the hopes of the whole world for the perpetuation of free government. [Great applause.] This obscure child of labor spent a large portion of his life in the humble vocation of a farm laborer, and when I look over this vast assembly, composed in part of young men, my heart grows stronger and my hope grows brighter. There listens to me, perhaps, this day, some honest son of toil who yet shall reach the place higher than kings, higher than emperors, the proudest position upon earth, the position of President of the United States. [Applause.] Abraham Lincoln is at once distinguished lawyer, a patriotic statesman and a leading politician for the last twenty years, whose political discussions with Stephen A. Douglas show him to-day to be one of the ablest, if not the very ablest political debater on the whole continent.

Now, is he worthy to be presented to you as a candidate? What high quality do you most desire in your President? You desire above all things plain, old-fashioned honesty, and Abraham Lincoln is a synonym for all that is honest. Sir, he has come through the fiery furnace of three heated political contests in Illinois, and to day there is not a smell of fire on all his garments. No man has dared to impute to him augh save honesty and integrity. His mind is beautiful in its purity; beautiful as is the fragrant flower of his own prairie home, and his life and character is as pure and spotless as the crystal water which laves the northern shore of his Northwestern home, and as the proud representative of American institutions he will be your President in 1861, and in the presence of thirty millions of people upon the eastern portico of your great Capitol he will assume those duties so intimately connected with the well being and destiny of thirty millions of freemen. In the enthusiasm sweeping over this whole land from the lakes to the Ohio, from Maine to the Wabash; in the watch fires of freedom which now blaze upon a thousand hill tops, and light up a thousand valleys; in this enthusiasm which greets us I catch the spirit of prophecy. I hear the tramp of the march of coming events, and foresee that Abraham Lincoln is to be President in 1861, and that that decree is written in the book of fate. I believe it. [Much applause.]

Hannibal Hamlin is the worthy associate of this great man. [Applause.] Coming from the East, wherefrom the very earliest dawn of the history of man the wise men have come by the way of the East. [Laughter and much applause.] I know of nothing in the history of Hannibal Hamlin that can be quoted to his discredit, except that he did linger in Egypt rather too long. [Laughter.]

☞ It would seem as though the lovers of vernal beauty in our section of country have been sadly disappointed, as the buds never bloomed until after they had bursted, and the foliage came out just as it was *leaving*.

POPULAR TRADE FOR CASH!

ONE PRICE ONLY

THE LARGEST RETAIL DRY GOODS STORE IN THE UNITED STATES,

West of New York, is that of W. M. ROSS & CO.

167 & 169 LAKE ST., CHICAGO. 167 & 169

FROM AUCTION, From Manufacturers and Importers, Daily.

ALL THE CHOICEST NOVELTIES OF EUROPEAN MANUFACTURE REC'D DIRECT BY EVERY STEAMER.

They have always in store a stock which FOR EXTENT, FOR ELEGANCE, FOR VARIETY, FOR RICHNESS, AND CHEAPNESS, Is so incomparably beyond any other in this city, that Any Comparison is Simply Absurd!

PRICES GUARANTEED, In every instance, Lower than Elsewhere!

W. M. ROSS & CO.

SILKS! SILKS! SILKS!

Retiring from the Trade! We shall offer our ENTIRE STOCK RICH FANCY & MOURN'G SILKS AT GREAT BARGAINS. As they Must be Sold.

159 .... LAKE STREET 159

A. G. DOWNS & CO.

CLOSING OUT! GREAT BARGAINS IN Spring & Summer Goods.

T. B. CARTER, Contemplating a change in business, will commence on FRIDAY, the 8th inst., A CLOSING OUT SALE OF THE ENTIRE STOCK Of Spring and Summer Goods, REGARDLESS OF COST.

MERRIMACK and COCHECO PRINTS, PACIFIC LAWNS, FRENCH LAWNS, FRENCH ORGANDIES, FOULARD SILKS and BAREGES, BLEACHED COTTONS, PARASOLS, MANTILLAS, DUSTERS and LACE POINTS, EMBROIDERIES, &c.

Skirts! Skirts! Skirts!

136 - - - Lake Street. - - - 136

BACON'S BURGLAR PROOF BANK SAFES, Or, Fire and Burglar Proof Bank Safes. Secured with heavy round wrought iron bolts, and

Covert's Permutation Bank Lock WITHOUT KEY OR KEYHOLE.

We Invite Bankers to Examine our Bank.

Wilder's Fire Proof SALAMANDER SAFES, The Best Fire Proof Safe in the World.

PRATT & WORCESTER, Agents, 197 South Water street.

UNION CHEMICAL PAINT, Manufactured and Sold by the Chicago Paint Company, 43 and 45 Franklin Street.

It is the cheapest paint in the world. It dries so quick that the desired number of coats may be given in a few hours. It is perfectly healthy and free from all offensive odor. It is very durable, and may be polished so equal to the finest marble. It will not peel off and cannot be blistered by heat. It is beautifully white, and will not turn yellow. ONE POUND will go as far as TWO pounds of lead paint, and costs but ONE HALF the money. For ceiling walls and fresco painting, no other can be compared with it. It is ready for use as it comes from the keg, and needs no mixing or grinding.

☞ SEND FOR A CIRCULAR.

MASSER'S FIVE MINUTE Ice Cream Freezer, AS IMPROVED FOR 1860.

The only Freezer constructed on scientific principles with a revolving can and spring blade scraper. The dasher hastens the freezing of the cream—the other scraping it off as fast as frozen. The most rapid in freezing, with the least quantity of ice. The most economical in cost, as it is the most simple and durable in structure. For sale at

VAN SCHAACK'S, 47 - - State Street - - 47

☞ General Dealer in Housekeeping Articles.

REFRIGERATORS AND ICE BOXES, OF THE VERY BEST KIND, AT 71 - - - - - LAKE STREET - - - - - 71

WATER COOLERS, WITH FILTER ATTACHED, OR WITHOUT.

Masser's Five Minute Ice Cream Freezer, Japanned Ware, Tea Canisters, Grocer's Canisters, Lamps, Toilet Sets, Chamber Pails, &c.

AT 71 LAKE STREET.

Stoves! Stoves!! Stoves!!! AT 71 LAKE STREET.

Plain Tin Ware, Wholesale or Retail.

A complete assortment of Housekeeping Goods may be found at ALLEN & DALTON'S

71 .... Lake Street 71

CARPETS! CARPETS!

GREAT CARPET HALL, 135 and 137 Lake Street, (UP STAIRS.)

HOLLISTER & WILKINS Offer for sale the largest and best assortment in the North-West, of

Medallion, Wilton, Velvet, Tapestry, Brussels, Three-Ply, Ingrain, Body Brussels, Tapestry Ingrain, Stair, and other CARPETINGS!

RUGS, MATS, MATTINGS, OIL CLOTHS.

CURTAIN GOODS, WINDOW SHADES, & TRIMMINGS.

SHEETINGS, PILLOW CASINGS, NAPKINS, MATTRESSES, LOUNGES, TOWELS, TABLE LINEN, QUILTS, BLANKETS, PILLOWS, And every description of HOUSE FURNISHING AND UPHOLSTERING GOODS.

Prime Live Geese Feathers. ETC., ETC., ETC.

HOLLISTER & WILKINS, 135 and 137 Lake Street, Chicago.

177 · RANDOLPH ST. · 177 THIRD STORE EAST OF BRIGGS HOUSE.

NEW GOODS AT REDUCED RATES.

I have now on hand and to arrive, a large and full stock of Crockery, China and Glassware, Paris, Mantle and Terra Cotta Vases, SILVER-PLATED WARE, TABLE CUTLERY, with a general assortment of HOUSEKEEPING GOODS. Also, Oil Paintings, Yankee Notions, Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, which I will sell at greatly reduced prices, to which I would invite the attention of Merchants, Housekeepers and others. JOHN BASS, Wholesale and Retail Dealer, No. 177 Randolph St.

BRANUM'S GREAT VARIETY STORE Re-opened at 188 Lake street, With an entire NEW STOCK of TOYS, FANCY GOODS, YANKEE NOTIONS, WILLOW WARE, FISHING TACKLE, Worsteds of all kinds, &c., &c.

WHOLESALE BUYERS SUPPLIED AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES. BARNUM BROTHERS.

SMITH, POLLARD & CO., WHOLESALE GROCERS, 191 SOUTH WATER STREET, 191

Have now in store a very large stock of GROCERIES; which we offer to Purchasers at a very SMALL ADVANCE FROM COST!! TEAS, COFFEE, SUGARS, SYRUPS, And all other Articles USUALLY KEPT IN A GROCERY STORE.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS WISHING TO PURCHASE GROCERIES Will please give us the pleasure of showing them our goods. SMITH, POLLARD & CO., 191 South Water St.

W. W. KIMBALL, DEALER IN PIANO FORTES & MELODEONS, PIANOS TO RENT. OLD PIANOS TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR NEW. 90 Clark Street. 90

Special Notices.

Long Life. ... HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS ...

☞ Morals, vs. Brandreth's Pills. Headache's are nature's warnings, and have their ... D. BRANDRETH. Sold at 294 Canal street, Brandreth's Building, and by all respectable dealers in medicine.

☞ Meyers' Miraculous Vermin ... the oldest and best remedy for Exterminating RATS and MICE, COCKROACHES, BUGS, ANTS, MOSQUITOES, FLEAS, MOTHS, GRAIN-WORMS and GARDEN INSECTS. ☞ Principal Depot 612 Broadway, New York. Sold by druggists everywhere.

☞ Bourbon Whisky Bitters. These popular BITTERS possess all the ... W. F. & A. W. GREELEY, Proprietors, ... J. H. JOHNSON, General Agent, No. 70 State street, Chicago. R. S. LANDON, Agent.

☞ Dr. McClintock's Cough ... Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 134 Lake street.

☞ Those who are Curious to see the wonderful perfection to which A. Oliver ... manager at Batchelor's, N. Y., has brought the manufacture of Wigs and Toupees, are invited to visit his Hair Dying Rooms, at No. 100 Lake street ...

☞ Dyspepsia.—This is a very distressing complaint ... "Mountain Herb Pills," and you can bid defiance ... Hudson's Mountain Herb Pills are sold by all Dealers.

☞ Bryan's Tasteless Vermifuge. By SQUIRE JONES. Jolly times at our house, all the Children well; ... Bryan's Tasteless Vermifuge, 'twas the worms that did it. ☞ Put up Bottles, price 25 dimes. Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 134 Lake street.

☞ Congress Water.—Much spurious mineral water has been imposed on the public as "CONGRESS WATER" ... Our Corks Branded thus: CONGRESS C. W. WATER. ... CLARKE & WHITE, Proprietors Congress Spring. ...

☞ Dr. Jas. McClintock's Asthma Remedy ... Price 50 cents. Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 134 Lake street.

☞ Barry's Tricopherous is the best and cheapest article for dressing, beautifying, cleansing, curling, preserving and restoring the hair. ...

"BOKER'S BITTERS." For more than thirty years, have stood unequaled ... L. FUNKE, JR., No. 31 Front street, New York.

Medicines, &c.

THE GREATEST WONDER OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY. Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative. ... O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, New York, ...

H. KNAPP, M. D., FORMERLY OF NEW YORK, ... CANCERS, ...

TO THE AFFLICTED.—Dr. W. ... STANTON, formerly of Albany, N. Y., ...

HOPE INSURANCE COMPANY OF PROVIDENCE, R. I. Cash Capital $150,000. ... HAVEN & HERRICK ...

WOOL TWINES & BURLAPS. GILBERT HUBBARD & CO. Dealers in TWINES AND CORDAGE. 205 South Water street.

ROSEHILL CEMETERY. ...

ING OUT!

Summer Goods.

CARTER,

in business, will commence on FRIDAY, the 25th,

CLOSING OUT

THE ENTIRE STOCK

and Summer Goods,

REGARDLESS OF COST.

COCHECO PRINTS, 10 cents.

BAREGES, very cheap.

LACE POINTS.

PRICE.

Skirts! Skirts!

Lake street. - - - 186

BACON'S

PROOF BANK SAFES,

Burglar Proof Bank Safe.

Combination Bank Lock

KEY OR KEYHOLE.

to Examine our Stock.

Fire Proof

ANDER SAFES,

Proof Safe in the World.

WORCESTER, Agents,

South Water street.

CHEMICAL PAINT,

Paint Company,

45 Franklin Street.

FOR A CIRCULAR.

'S FIVE MINUTE

Cream Freezer,

IMPROVED FOR 1859-60.

AN SCHAACK'S,

State Street - - 47

in Housekeeping Articles.

RIGERATORS

AND

ICE BOXES,

VERY BEST KIND, AT

LAKE STREET - - - - - 71

TER COOLERS,

ATTACHED, OR WITHOUT.

Minute Ice Cream Freezer, Ware, Tea Canisters, Grocer's Lamps, Toilet Sets, Chamber Pails, &c.

71 LAKE STREET.

Stoves!! Stoves!!!

71 LAKE STREET.

Ware, Wholesale or Retail.

of Housekeeping Goods may be found at

ALLEN & DALTON'S

Lake Street - - - - 71

PETS! CARPETS!

CARPET HALL,

and 137 Lake Street,

(UP STAIRS.)

ASTER & WILKINS

largest and best assortment in the North-West, of

Three-Ply, Ingrain, Body Brussels, Tapestry Ingrain, Stair,

and other

CARPETINGS!

MATS, OIL CLOTHS.

CURTAIN GOODS,

SHADES, & TRIMMINGS.

TOWELS, TABLE LINEN, QUILTS, BLANKETS, PILLOWS,

And every description of

FURNISHING

AND

UPHOLSTERING GOODS.

Live Geese Feathers.

ETC., ETC., ETC.

ALLISTER & WILKINS,

137 Lake Street, Chicago.

RANDOLPH ST. - 177

DOOR EAST OF BRIGGS HOUSE.

GOODS AT REDUCED RATES.

PLATED WARE, TABLE CUTLERY,

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS

JOHN BANK N., Wholesale and Retail Dealer, No. 177 Randolph street.

BARNUM'S GREAT

VARIETY STORE

opened at 138 Lake street,

with an entire NEW STOCK of

FANCY GOODS,

YANKEE NOTIONS,

WILLOW WARE,

FISHING TACKLE,

goods of all kinds, &c., &c.

WHOLESALE BUYERS

AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

BARNUM BROTHERS.

SMITH, POLLARD & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

SOUTH WATER STREET. 191

GROCERIES;

ALL ADVANCE FROM COST!!

COFFEE, SUGARS, SYRUPS,

and all other Articles

KEPT IN A GROCERY STORE.

GROCERIES

SMITH, POLLARD & CO., 191 South Water street.

W. KIMBALL,

PIANOFORTES & MELODEONS,

PIANOS TO RENT.

TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR NEW.

Clark Street, . . 99

Special Notices.

Long Life.—Many [illegible] HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. [illegible] jeld&wtw

Morals, vs. Brandreth's Pills.— [illegible] D. BRANDRETH, M. D. Sold at 294 Canal street, Brandreth's Building, and by all respectable dealers in medicine. jeld&wtm

Meyers' Miraculous Vermin Destroyer, the cheapest and best remedy for Exterminating RATS AND MICE, COCKROACHES, BUGS, ANTS, MOSQUITOES, FLEAS, MOTHS, GRAIN-WORMS and GARDEN INSECTS. Principal Depot 612 Broadway, New York. Sold by druggists everywhere.

Bourbon Whisky Bitters.— These popular BITTERS possess all the nourishing and invigorating properties of PURE OLD BOURBON WHISKY, and are considered the most efficacious TONIC and STIMULANT, as well as the most agreeable STOMACHIC ever offered to the public. As a Tonic for Old People, delicate Ladies, convalescent invalids, and all weakly people, they cannot be surpassed; in all cases of Weakness or Debility, they will give immediate relief, and impart a strong healthy tone to the system. A trial will establish their merits over all other Tonics now in use. For LUNG COMPLAINTS, DYSPEPSIA, NERVOUS DISEASES AND LIVER COMPLAINTS, they are an invaluable Remedy; and are a certain preventive of CHILLS and FEVERS. Put up in Quart Bottles, in cases of one and two dozen, and for sale by Druggists and Grocers everywhere. W. F. & A. W. GREELEY, Proprietors, No. 35 Tremont street, Boston, Mass. J. H. JOHNSON, General Agent, No. 70 State street, Chicago. L. LANDON, Agent.

Dr. McClintock's Cough and Cold Mixture consists of a variety of vegetable specifics for pulmonary irritation, combined in one infallible antidote, by a physician acknowledged, by his professional brethren, to be "an expert." It dissipates immediately the most distressing symptoms of Cold, Cough, or Sore Throat, and in effect is really an incredibly short time. Price 50c. Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 134 Lake street. my8-1m

Those who are Curious to witness the wonderful perfection to which A. Ohewa (late manager at Batchelor's, N. Y.) has brought the manufacture of Wigs and Toupees, are invited to visit his Wig and Hair Dressing Rooms, at No. 100 Lake street and examine these curious productions of art. No scrutiny can detect the artificial from the natural when adjusted to the head.

Dyspepsia.—This is a very distressing complaint, and gives the patient more suffering than almost any other disease; in fact it is a combination of many complaints in one. The symptoms are numerous, all are of the nature of almost all other complaints combined. From this fact arises the very many cases where the disease is mistaken for some other, and so improperly treated. The first symptoms—indigestion, flatulency, loss of appetite, heartburn, headache etc., if neglected, almost always awaken some dormant disease, and send the poor sufferer to a premature grave. What you must first do is cleanse the blood and regulate the bowels; do this with the "Mountain Herb Pills," and you can bid defiance to Dyspepsia. Mountain Herb Pills are sold by all Medicine Dealers. my16-1m

Bryan's Tasteless Vermifuge.— By SQUIRE JONES. July times at our house, all the Children well; Thought that worms would kill 'em, thought so for a spell. Didn't think so afterwards, when I up and tried Bryan's Tasteless Vermifuge, 'twas the worms that died! Put up Bottles, price 37½ dimes. Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake street. my1m

Congress Water.—Much spurious mineral water has been imposed on the public as "CONGRESS WATER" by unprincipled persons or counterfeiters, who, when they dare not use that name, call it "Saratoga" Water; which many persons suppose to be the real article of the Congress Water, although it is only the name of the town in which the Spring is situated. To protect the public from such impositions, we have ALL our Corks Branded thus:

CONGRESS C. W. WATER.

Any one not having those words and letters on the Corks, is a counterfeit; and the purchaser should prosecute the seller for swindling. Orders will receive prompt attention if addressed to us at Congress Spring, Saratoga, New York, or at our Southern Depot of Congress Water in New York city. CLARKE & WHITE, Proprietors Congress Springs. [illegible] Tremont House; [illegible]

Dr. Jas. McClintock's Asthma Remedy.—Prepared exclusively from vegetable substances, containing no narcotic, and acting upon the pulmonary organs as a soothing, anti-inflammatory, and yet invigorating agent, this preparation is the only uniform, certain and safe specific for acute and chronic asthma and whooping cough. Price 50 cents. Sold by JOHN D. PARK, 124 Lake street. my8-1m

Barry's Tricopherous is the best and cheapest article for dressing, beautifying, cleansing, curling, preserving and restoring the hair. Ladies, try it. Sold by Druggists and Perfumers.

"BOKER'S BITTERS." For more than thirty years, have stood unequaled and unrivaled—NOTWITHSTANDING NUMEROUS IMITATIONS AND COUNTERFEITS—for their tonic and truly valuable medicinal properties in all cases of complaints connected with the Stomach or the Nervous System, as well as for their general usefulness as a most agreeable stimulant in their various pleasant appliances. In accordance with the testimonials of medical Faculties in Europe, they have also been pronounced and acknowledged, by all who tried them, to be "THE BEST BITTERS EVER INTRODUCED," and it is confident that they will maintain their reputation on their own unsurpassed merits. For sale by most of the prominent Grocers and Druggists, and with a liberal discount to the trade, by the Agent, L. FUNKE, JR., No. 91 Front street, New York.

Medicines, &c.

THE GREATEST WONDER OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative.

Says the St. Louis, Mo., Democrat: Below we publish a letter to Dr. Wood, of this city, from a gentleman in Maine, which speaks glowingly of the superior merits of his hair tonic. Such evidence must have its effect, when coming from a reliable source. If certificates are guarantees of truth, the Dr. needs no encomiums, nor useless puffery from the press:

BATH, MAINE, Jan. 20, 1858. Professor O. J. Wood & Co.—Gentlemen: Having my attention called a few months since to the highly beneficial effects of your hair restorative, I was induced to make application of it upon my own hair, which had become quite grey, probably one-third white; my whiskers were of same character. Some three months since I procured a bottle of your hair restorative, and used it. I soon found it was proving what I had wished. I used it about twice a week. I have since procured another bottle, of which I have used some. I can now certify to the world that the grey or white hair has totally disappeared, both on my head and face, and my hair has resumed its natural color, and I believe more soft and glossy than it has been before for twenty-five years. I am now sixty years old; my good wife at the age of fifty-two years, has used it with the same effect. The above notice I deem due to you for your valuable discovery. I am assured that whoever will rightly use, as per directions, will not have occasion to contradict my statements. I am a citizen of this city and a resident here for the last fifteen years, and am known to nearly every one here and adjoining towns. Any use you may make of the above, with my name attached, is at your service, as I wish to preserve the beauties of nature in others as well as myself. I am truly yours A. C. RAYMOND.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 23, 1858. WOOD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE. Professor Wood—Dear Sir: Having had the misfortune to lose the best portion of my hair, from the effects of the yellow fever, in New Orleans in 1854, I was induced to make a trial of your preparation and found it to answer as the very thing needed. My hair is now thick and glossy, and no words can express my obligations to you in giving to the afflicted such a treasure. FINLEY JOHNSON.

The undersigned, Rev. J. K. Bragg, is a minister in regular standing, and pastor of the Orthodox Church at Brookfield, Mass. He is a gentleman of great influence and universally beloved. WM. DYER.

BROOKFIELD, Jan. 12, 1858. Professor Wood—Dear Sir: Having made a trial of your Hair Restorative, it gives me pleasure to say that its effect has been excellent in removing inflammation, dandruff and a constant tendency to itching with which I have been troubled from my childhood; and has also restored my hair, which was becoming grey, to its original color. I have used no other article with anything like the same pleasure or profit. Yours truly, J. K. BRAGG.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, New York, (in the great N. Y. Wire Railing Establishment,) and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo. And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

H. KNAPP, M. D. FORMERLY OF NEW YORK, Can be consulted, either personally or by letter, in regard to all diseases which he treats with unprecedented success, in a new system. He cures Chronic Cases of Diseases, which have generally been pronounced incurable by the medical faculty, such as Nervous and Neuralgic Affections, Diseases of Women, All Forms of Scrofula, Dyspepsia, [illegible] Skin Diseases, Cancerous and Tuberculous Affections, including Pulmonary Consumption, Rheumatism, Gout, Epilepsy, Asthma, Salt Rheum, Remittent and Intermittent Fevers, the Diseases of Children, &c. [illegible]

CANCERS, [illegible] cured without the knife. [illegible] Consultation free. Office hours from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. OFFICE 17th SO. CLARK STREET, Chicago, Ill.

TO THE AFFLICTED.—Dr. Wm. B. STANTON, formerly of Albany, N. Y., late of [illegible], has permanently located in Chicago, [illegible] Office South-west corner Randolph and State streets. Particular attention given to the treatment of CHRONIC DISEASES. References—Prof. A. Curtis, M. D., Cincinnati, Ohio; [illegible]

HOPE INSURANCE COMP'Y, OF PROVIDENCE, R. I. Cash Capital $150,000. [illegible] Apply to HAVEN & HERRICK, Agents.

WOOL TWINES & BURLAPS, GILBERT HUBBARD & CO., Dealers in TWINES AND CORDAGE, 205 South Water street, cor. Wells.

ROSEHILL CEMETERY.—The [illegible] of the Rosehill Cemetery would announce [illegible] the Cemetery can be reached by [illegible] Plank Road, the Green Bay Road, or [illegible] Wells street through [illegible] and Milwaukee Railroad to Chittenden Station. [illegible]

Business Cards.

HENRY A. KAUFFMAN, DETECTIVE POLICE AGENCY, And County Constable, Office, No. 72 South Clark street, (up-stairs,) CHICAGO, ILL. Collections promptly attended to.

S. K. DOW, ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office No. 1, Methodist Block, Corner Clark and Washington streets, Chicago, Illinois. my7-ly

MELVILLE W. FULLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, AND SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY, No. 1 Methodist Block, Southeast corner Clark and Washington-sts.

STARK & ISHAM, ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW, Room 4—30 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois. JAS. L. STARK, [illegible] EDW. S. ISHAM.

STILES & DEAN, COUNSELLORS AT LAW AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY, Room No. 11, Dickey's Building, corner Lake and Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill. S. & D. will attend to all business pertaining to their profession, in the several Courts of the City and County. THEY REFER TO Doggett, Bassett & Hills, M. D. Gilman & Co., Jerome B. [illegible], Sawyer, Keith & Co., Jas. Larmon, Esq., Hodges & Co., J. M. Marshall, Esq., Chicago, Ill.; Hon. A. Underwood, Wells River, Vt.; Vose Brothers, New Orleans, La.; Nathaniel Harris, Esq., Pres. Atlantic Bank, Boston, Mass.; Henry D. Bassett, Esq., Boston, Mass.; Fabens & Chaplin, do.; Potter, Nuts, White & Bayley, do.; Wm. Reed Dean, Esq., do. S. S. STILES. WM. ROSCOE DEANE.

MAXWELL & DART, BANKERS AND STOCK BROKERS, No. 16 Exchange Place, NEW YORK. Business paper and loans negotiated. Advances made on Stock Securities. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on Commission. All orders promptly attended to. Transcripts of all Stocks or Bonds sent to us for sale will be remitted for by return mail.

CRAWFORD, SHARP & CO., IMPORTERS AND DEALERS in Crockery, Glass and China, Table Cutlery, Looking Glasses, Castors and Britannia Ware, No. 106 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

H. C. KELLY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY AND PROCTOR IN ADMIRALTY, Office No. 42 Clark street, Room No. 3, (up-stairs,) Chicago, Illinois.

KNOX, EUSTACE & REED, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, NO. 110 CLARK STREET, Between Washington and Madison, Chicago, Ill. JOSEPH KNOX. JOHN V. EUSTACE. CHAS. H. REED.

SPIES & BURT, COUNSELLORS AT LAW, No. 75 Chestnut, North Side, Between Third and Fourth streets, St. Louis, Mo. Mr. B. is Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds for every State in the Union. References in Chicago—Scripps & Bross. FREDERICK SPIES. CALVIN C. BURT

Money and Exchange

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO CITY PROPERTY, or on GOOD IMPROVED FARMS in this State. CHAMBERS, LEE, & Co., 121 Lake street, Chicago; Room No. 8

MONEY LOANED ON FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES, AT THE Banking Office of Wm. H. Rice & Co., NO. 63 CLARK STREET. Three to five year Loans at 10 per cent. Short Paper Discounted. Cash advances on Warehouse Receipts. City Scrip wanted.

EXCHANGE ON ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND, And all other Countries in Europe. The undersigned, having completed their arrangements for making exchange on the principal cities in Great Britain, Ireland and the Continent, are now prepared to issue drafts for any amounts from £1 and upwards. Bills on Europe cashed at the highest rates. Advances made on grain warehouse receipts, and shipments of produce to Eastern markets. Business paper discounted. CLEGHORN, LECKIE & CO., British Consulate, Custom House Buildings, 18 S. Lasalle st.

FOR MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE SECURITIES APPLY TO ERNST PRUSSING, DEALER IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE, MONEY AND REAL ESTATE BROKER, Agent for the British Commercial Life Ins. Co., and Notary Public. NO. 6 .... LARMON BLOCK........ NO. 6 N. E. cor. of Clark & Washington sts.

AIKEN & NORTON, BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, Corner Clark and Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE On New York. Drafts, Acceptances, and Notes paid in New York on the day of maturity, or last day of grace, and money deposited for account in the city of New York, and sent to cities in the vicinity of New York, on telegraphic orders. EMERY COBB, Telegraph Office.

Co-Partnership Notices.

NOTICE. — The co partnership heretofore existing as Roloson & Bradley, between the undersigned, is by mutual consent dissolved. W. H. ROLOSON. A. A. BRADLEY. Chicago, May 31, 1860.

For Pike's Peak.

PIKE'S PEAK OUTFITS. Guns, Rifles, Pistols; Colt's, Allen's, Sharpe's, and every variety of Revolver; Bowie Knives, Tents, Picks, Shovels, Pans, Gold Scales, Blankets, and all kinds of miner's tools; Powder, Shot, Caps, and ammunition generally. Agent for St. Louis Shot. Sole Agent for Hazard's Powder. GEO. T. ABBEY, 186 Lake street.

FOR THE GOLD MINES. CHAS. A. EATON, Agent, [SUCCESSOR TO D. EATON & CO.] SHARP'S AND COLT'S RIFLES, COLT'S PISTOLS, BOWIE KNIVES; also, a large assortment of Target and other Rifles, Shot Guns, and other apparatus for a general outfit for the Mines, at 25 Lake st.

Dentists' Cards.

FULLER & ALBAUGH,— DENTISTS. WEST RANDOLPH-ST., CHICAGO. Post Office Box 3339. C. FULLER. WM. ALBAUGH.

W. W. ALLPORT DENTIST. Office and Residence, No. 88 Washington street.

DENTAL DEPOT IN CHICAGO, WESTERN BRANCH HOUSE OF JONES & WHITE, (S. R. BINGHAM, MANAGER,) 102 . . Randolph Street . . 102 Constantly furnishing every variety of Dental merchandise, including their unrivalled PORCELAIN TEETH, (awarded thirty "first premiums" in the United States and Europe.) Gold and Tin Foils, Gold, Silver and Platinum Plate and wire, Operating Instruments, Office Furniture, Lathes, Corundum Wheels, Rolling Mills, &c. Terms strictly cash.

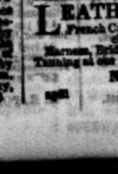
SOYER'S SULTANA SAUCE, For Hot and Cold Dishes of all kinds. This most delicious and appetising sauce, invented by the renowned "Soyer," for the London Reform Club, is, since his decease, manufactured by the well known house of Crosse & Blackwell, London, from the original recipe. It is the favorite sauce in England, and on the Continent, with a high and growing reputation among American Epicures, and is much approved of as a stimulant to the appetite and to digestion. OPINIONS OF THE LONDON PRESS. "We recommend our correspondent to try Mons. Soyer's new Sauce, entitled the 'Sultana Sauce.' It is made after the Turkish recipe; its flavor is excellent, and it affords considerable aid in cases of slow and weak digestion."—[The Lancet. "Savory, Piquant and Spicy, worthy the genius of Soyer."—[Observer. "A most valuable adjunct to Fish, Flesh, and Fowl, and should have a place on every table."—[Atlas. Sole Agents for the United States, GARDNER G. YVELIN, 217 Fulton St., New York, and BRAY & HAYES, 34 Cornhill, Boston. For sale by Grocers and Fruit Dealers everywhere.

HAIR NETTS, ZEPHYR WORSTEDS, TRAVELING BASKETS, Hosiery of all Kinds, Knitting Cotton and Cotton Warp, Chenile Canvass, &c. Serpentine Braids and Crochet, and Small Wares, AT SUTTON & BARKETT'S, (Late R. Dunk.) 41 .... LASALLE STREET........ 41 Opp. Hoffmann & Gelpcke's Bank.

LOUIS MAUSS, Practical Optician, 79 .... SOUTH CLARK STREET........ 79 Opposite the Court House. Best French Crystal and Brazilian Pebble Spectacles, Eye Glasses, Opera Glasses, MICROSCOPES, TELESCOPES, Mathematical instruments, etc., etc., constantly on hand. All kinds of instruments and spectacles repaired, and glasses inserted into old frames.

SEXTONS AND UNDERTAKERS. NO. 88 LA SALLE STREET, Have on hand, at all times, every style and finish of Wood, Lead and Zinc Coffins; also, Shrouds. And are prepared with Hearses and Carriages, and everything requisite for Funerals. Their [illegible] to their business at all hours. They also have a Chapel and Vault in the Cemetery. WRIGHT & McCLURE.

FAIRBANK'S PATENT



SCALES. SOLD BY Fairbanks & Greenleaf 36 Lake street, Chicago.

LEATHER! LEATHER!! French Calf and Kip, Spanish Sole, Morocco, &c. A choice selection just received. Harness, Bridle, Upper Kip, Calf, &c., &c., of our own Tanning at our new store, No. 230 Lake Street. C. C. WALLIN & SON.

Miscellaneous.

FANS! FANS! FANS! FANS!

Pearl Stick, in White, Blue, Cherry, Red.

Fans. Fans. Fans. Fans.

Pearl Stick, Plain, Spangled, Silvered, Embroidered.

Fans. Fans. Fans. Fans.

Ivory Stick, in White, Blue, Cherry, Red.

Fans. Fans. Fans. Fans.

Ivory Stick, Silvered, Painted, Embroidered.

Fans. Fans. Fans. Fans.

Sandal Wood Stick, in Silk, Crape Linen.

Fans. Fans. Fans. Fans.

Sandal Wood, Com. Straight, Round and Broad Stick.

Fans. Fans. Fans. Fans.

Plain Linen, Spanish and Mourning Fans.

Fans. Fans. Fans. Fans.

Opera, Bridal and Party Fans, all Patterns.

Fans. Fans. Fans. Fans.

Palm Leaf, Plain Palm Leaf, Trimmed, all Styles.

Fans. Fans. Fans. Fans.

All Kinds, All Prices, from 5 cents to $25.00.

AT PARK'S, 124 LAKE-ST.

Garters. Garters. Garters.

Embroidered in Silk and Velvet.

Garters. Garters. Garters.

Wire Elastics, in Kid, Linen and Cotton.

Garters. Garters. Garters.

In Pink, in Blue, in White, in Red.

Garters. Garters. Garters.

All Sorts and Sizes, All Patterns and Prices.

AT PARK'S, 124 LAKE STREET

CHARLES TOBEY & BRO., 72 & 74 STATE STREET, Manufacturers and Dealers in Parlor, Chamber and Dining-room, Mahogany, Black Walnut and Rosewood FURNITURE, Looking Glasses, MATTRESSES, BEDDING. HOWE'S PATENT Eliptic Spring Bed, The best ever offered to the Public. We would invite the attention of the Trade to a large variety of COMMON FURNITURE. CHAS. TOBEY & BRO., 72 & 74 . . . State Street, ... 72 & 74 CORNER RANDOLPH. This Store, located at the terminus of the three principal Horse Railroads, is one of the most accessible points in the city.

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS! AT 121 LAKE STREET. The subscribers would inform the citizens of Chicago and vicinity that they have a very large and superb stock of BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, Doeskins and Vestings, Of the latest styles, which they will make up in the most approved manner, and warrant to give satisfaction. We have, also, a superior lot of FINE READY-MADE CLOTHING, Of the very best and latest styles. Also, Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Of every description, all of which we will offer to the public cheap, and solicit a share of their patronage. Call and examine at SMITH & PRINDLE'S, 121 .... Lake Street........ 121

BRUSHES! BRUSHES! Hair, Nail, Teeth, Shaving, Cloth and Hat Brushes. A large stock and great variety of our own importations, GALE BROTHERS, Family Prescription Store, 202 Randolph street. Combs! Combs! Combs! A fine assortment of Shell, Gutta Percha, Buffalo and English Horn Dressing, Fine and Pocket Combs, at GALE BROTHERS, Dealers in Fine Toilet Goods, &c., 202 Randolph street.

SCALES! SCALES!! SAFES! SAFES!! The largest and best stock of the above articles are always to be found at the FAIRBANKS & FORSYTH Manufacturing Company's Western Depot 183 So. Water St., Chicago, Ill. They have also on hand, HAY, FORK, FLOUR, DORMANT, PORTABLE, PLATFORM, and all other description of SCALES, and full assortment of TRUCKS, LETTER PRESSES SUGAR MILLS, &c., &c. The Company will sell at the lowest possible rates and all will do well to call at 183 South Water street, Chicago, Illinois.

BURLEY & TYRRELL, No. 48 Lake street, Ask attention to their stock of CHINA, CROCKERY, Glass and Silver Plated Ware, TABLE CUTLERY, TEA TRAYS, AND Housekeeping Goods, Especially adapted to the City Trade.

SEWING MACHINES. $35, $35, $35, $40, $40, $40. L. CORNELL & CO'S Late Improved Double Lock Tight Fast Stitch. WARRANTED to give as good satisfaction as the highest priced in market. Make the same stitch as the $125 Machines; are large, 9x4 inches under the arm, set flat in the table, under feed straight needle, sew from common spools, from 4 to 40 stitches to the inch. RUN VERY EASY AND ALMOST NOISELESS, easily tabled, and will STITCH, HEM, FELL, TUCK, GATHER, QUILT and EMBROIDER. They have REPEATEDLY taken the HIGHEST PREMIUMS. Out of over 4000 already in constant use, we have had no occasion to go out and put one in order. They work successfully on everything,—from the finest Muslins to heavy Cowhide. The two machines differ only in the length of arm and are easily learned from the full printed instructions. Samples of Sewing, Circulars, and Cuts sent on receipt of stamp. We are sole agents here for the UNIVERSAL HEMMER and GUAGE, adjustable to all thicknesses of cloth and all widths of hem; will hem over seams and fells, and can easily be attached to any Sewing Machine. Price $5. Large Discounts to the Trade, Agents, and Clergy. Agents wanted everywhere. Come and see us at 131 Lake street, or address L. CORNELL & CO., Post Office box 3982, Chicago, Illinois.

PARENTS AND GUARDIANS! 1860

	NEW STYLES BOYS CLOTHING at Putnam's.
BOYS CLOTHING AT Putnam's.	
	NEW STYLES BOYS CLOTHING at Putnam's.
FOR ALL KINDS OF CLOTHING FOR Men and Boys,	

GO TO THE EASTERN CLOTHING EMPORIUM, 116 . . Randolph Street . . 116

Toys and Fancy Goods To suit the tastes of THE MILLION, AT PEUGEOT'S, GREAT VARIETY STORE, KINGSBURY BLOCK. No. 111 Randolph Street.

C. M. HENDERSON & CO., MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Boots and Shoes, NO. 46 .... LAKE STREET........ NO. 46 CHICAGO, ILL. Have in store a large and desirable stock of goods which they will sell very cheap to cash and prompt paying trade. We are Agents for the sale of Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tipped Shoes, In all the States without exception. After the 10th of June we shall be found at the magnificent store, No. 33 Lake street, corner Wabash avenue. C. M. HENDERSON & CO.

BURWELL & WYANT— Dealers in GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, DEARBORN STREET, No. 3 Tremont Block, Chicago, Are now in receipt of a very Choice Selection SPRING STYLES AND NOVELTIES, In Their Line. Shirts made to order from measure, and warranted to give Satisfaction. AGENTS FOR THE Golden Hill Shirts

New Publications.

LINCOLN AND HAMLIN Campaign Documents. In Press and will be Published early in June. 1.—LIFE AND SPEECHES OF HON. ABRAHAM LINCOLN. Carefully prepared, illustrated with a fine steel portrait of "Honest Old Abe." 12mo Cloth, price $1.00. 2.—A CAMPAIGN EDITION OF THE LIFE OF LINCOLN AND HAMLIN. Paper covers, price 25 cents. 3.—THE REPUBLICAN SONGSTER. Price 12½ cents. 4.—DEBATES OF LINCOLN AND DOUGLAS. Including Lincoln's Speeches in Ohio and other States. Price in paper 35 cents, and bound 50 cents. 5.—LITHOGRAPH PORTRAITS OF LINCOLN. Price 10 cents, 25 cents, and $1.00. 6.—LINCOLN LETTER PAPER AND ENVELOPES, WITH FINE PORTRAIT. A liberal discount made to the Trade or Agents. Please forward your orders for them early. WM. E. KEEN, Publisher, Wholesale Bookseller and Stationer, 148 Lake street, Chicago.

THE ART JOURNAL. It is and has been long the Only Art Journal in Europe. VIRTUE & CO., Publishers, of New York, having opened an establishment at 85........ Clark street, Chicago........ 85 Can now supply their numerous subscribers in the West direct. "The Art Journal," Edited by S. C. Hall, Esq., F. S. A., A record of the Fine Arts, the Arts Industrial, and the Arts of Design and Manufacture. Each part contains THREE Highly finished Engravings on Steel, And numerous Illustrations on Wood. SUBSCRIPTION: $9.00 per Annum; 75 cents per Month. This work has long maintained a high and prominent place in public favor—not alone because of its information concerning Art, but for the Value and Beauty of its Engravings and its attraction as a book for the DRAWING ROOM. Being unmistakably acknowledged by all art lovers to be the cheapest and best illustrated work on art extant, and is now to be found in all refined circles an intellectual luxury. Considering it an especial duty to continue its popular character Benson J. Lossing, Has engaged to contribute for the American edition, a series of articles on the HUDSON, FROM THE WILDERNESS TO THE SEA. Beautifully illustrated in the highest style of modern art. The Art Journal begins the year with a number rich in beauty—each engraving worth the price of the part. VIRTUE & CO., 85 Clark street.

D. B. COOK & CO.'S CITY DIRECTORY FOR 1860. The canvass for this work will be completed this week, and as the compilation is far advanced the sheets will be in the hands of the printer early next week. All persons who have changed their places of residence or business since May 7th inst., would do well to call at the office, 111 Lake street, and have the necessary correct ions made at once, or it will be too late for regular insertion. Parties intending to advertise in the work are requested to send in their copy early. The compilers desire to impress upon the minds of the patrons of the work the absolute necessity of a prompt attention to this notice. The immense number of changes which have taken place during the year make it a public necessity that the work should be issued at as early a day as possible. J. M. HALPIN & CO., Compilers, City Directory Office, 111 Lake street.

GO TO

JOHN D. PARK'S,

124 LAKE ST.,

FOR

HALL'S BALSAM,

CHRISTIE'S

AGUE BALSAM,

SCOVILL'S

BLOOD AND LIVER

SYRUP,

AYER'S

CHERRY PICTORAL,

AYER'S

SARSAPARELLA,

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS,

AND ALL

POPULAR FAMILY

MEDICINES.

ALSO FOR

PURE SPARKLING

AND

STILL CATAWBA WINES,

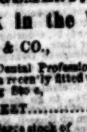
GO TO

124 LAKE STREET.

THOMAS GEORGE, 225 Lake Street, (Cor. of Franklin,) Having disposed of his old stock at 201 Lake street, has removed to 225 Lake Street, Cor. of Franklin, Where he offers for sale a new and complete assortment of Housekeeping Goods consisting in part of WINSHIP'S Self-Ventilating Refrigerator, The best thing of the kind ever manufactured, to which the attention of every housekeeper is respectfully invited. Ice Boxes, Water Coolers with Filters attached or without. KEDZIE'S WATER FILTER. An excellent and sure article for clearing and purifying Rain, River, or Lake Water. Also, a smaller one convenient for offices, &c. Masser's 5 Minute Ice Cream Freezer, WEATHER STRIPS for keeping the dust and wind from coming through loose doors and rattling windows. WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE GENERALLY. Plain Tin Ware AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. Will furnish Lumbermen for the Pineries, Steamers and Canal Boats with Pumps, Bow Lights, Horns, &c., &c. Orders solicited. "Old Dominion" Coffee and Tea Pots, Chesterman's Atmospheric ditto. Roofing, &c., well done to order. Japanned Ware, Tea Canisters, Grocer's Canisters, Lamps, Toilet Sets, Chamber Pails, &c. &c. &c. Plainly or Extra Finished Old Ware made New by nicely re-japanning. Stoves, Ranges, Hot Air Furnaces, Heaters, Ventilators, Registers and Kitchen Utensils. Hardware, Cutlery, Nails, etc., at retail. Plumbing, Copper, Sheet Iron, Tin Work and Japanning done to order. Thomas George, 225 LAKE-ST., COR. FRANKLIN.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!! Paper Hangings AND WINDOW SHADES AT LESS THAN COST, At the great Closing Out Sale at E. G. L. FAXON'S, 70 .... LAKE STREET........ 70 Four doors from State. G. M. WASHBURNE, Assignee.

SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEW. Ruptures Cured, BY THE Hard Rubber "RIGGS TRUSS"



This Truss is unlike all others ever used, both in construction and material. Does not constantly press in the rupture, and thereby give relief for a time for life, but most of trusses in use, but presses in four places around the ring bringing the parts together, causing a CHANCE to UPON THE CORD, or obstruct circulation; never soils or corrodes, and is always clean and new. Young persons and recent cases always cured. Physicians say it is the Only Philosophical Truss in Use. None but those who have suffered with the miseries of rupture can appreciate the value of the "Riggs' Truss." Cases of years' standing HAVE BEEN CURED by this Truss within three months past. H. BENSLEY, General Agent, will be at his office, No. 194 Lake street, corner of Wells. Office open from 6 A. M. to 8 P. M. Call and examine for yourselves.

WESTERN DENTAL DEPOT. ESTABLISHED IN 1850. NEW ARRANGEMENT. The Largest Stock in the West. J. H. REED & CO., Would call the attention of the Dental Profession to their new and commodious rooms recently fitted up, over their Drug Store, 144 .... LAKE STREET........ 144 Especially for the large stock of Dental Materials, Instruments, &c. Where will be found a perfect assortment of everything needed by the Profession AT MANUFACTURER'S PRICES.

200 TONS PIG IRON—FIRST QUALITY. Apply to THOMAS S. DICKERSON, METAL WAREHOUSE, No. 8 .... Wabash Avenue.

Banking and Exchange.

EDW. I. TINKHAM & CO., Having returned to their old stand, CORNER OF LAKE AND CLARK STREETS, Will continue their business as Bankers and Exchange Dealers. Exchange on all parts of Europe. EDWARD I. TINKHAM. JOHN C. AMBLER.

WILLIAMS & GUION'S European Exchange and Passage Office, 34 DEARBORN STREET. Sight Drafts for sale on England, Ireland and Scotland. Persons wishing to visit the old country, or to send for their friends by the OLD BLACK STAR LINE OF SAILING PACKETS, or by first class steamships, can obtain certificates of passage at reduced through rates. my12-d317-1m

MARSHALL COUNTY BANK, LACON, ILLINOIS. C. D. CHASE, Cashier........ W. F. PALMER, Prest. Collections made in Marshall and adjoining counties, and proceeds remitted promptly on day of payment.

HOFFMANN & GELPCKE, BANKERS, CHICAGO........ ILLINOIS. 44 & 46 LASALLE STREET.

Banking Department. Deposits received on Current Account from public city or country, and the usual accommodations granted to regular depositors and correspondents. Interest on balances can only be allowed in cases where special agreements have been made to that effect. We receive deposits, payable at a specified date, on which interest will be allowed.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT. Deposits in sums not less than five dollars received and Certificates of Deposit issued. Interest at six per cent. will be allowed on deposits of this description after the funds have remained in our hands a specified time. All certificates made payable on demand, and in like funds as deposited.

COLLECTION DEPARTMENT. Collections in Chicago made and proceeds remitted on day of payment, less current premium on Exchange only. Collections made on all parts of the West, and proceeds remitted on favorable terms.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE DEPARTMENT. We draw Sight or Time Drafts on all the principal cities of the Union, available in any part of the United States or Canada, and have made arrangements by which we are enabled to order by Telegraph the payment of Notes, Acceptances, Accounts, &c., in New York.

STOCK DEPARTMENT. We buy and sell on Commission either at Chicago, or through our Agents, at New York, State, City, County, Railway, &c., Bonds and Stock. Our connections in New York are such as to insure prompt and judicious attention to any order entrusted to our care.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT. Our business connections with Europe being DIRECT, VERY EXTENSIVE, and MOST INTIMATE, we feel safe in assuring the public that all foreign banking transactions can be effected through our house with promptness and efficiency, equal to any House in the Union. We issue Drafts and Letters of Credit in sums to suit at New York terms on our correspondents in London, Paris, Frankfort on the Main, Hamburg, Berlin, Bremen, Leipzig, Cologne, Heidelberg, Bale, Berne, Dresden, &c., &c., &c. Being particularly desirous of promoting direct commercial intercourse between the West and Europe, we cheerfully, and on terms most favorable, extend particular facilities by opening credits, &c., &c., to responsible Western Importers. Collections of Drafts, Orders, Notes, Acceptances, Inheritances, &c., &c., payable in any part of Europe, are made with promptness and dispatch. Country Banks and Bankers supplied with Foreign Bills at low rates. Private Bonds and Mortgages negotiated abroad. HOFFMANN & GELPCKE. FRANCIS A. HOFFMANN... OTTO GELPCKE... ALEX. B. SILLER.

FRANCIS A. HOFFMANN, Consul of the Grand Duchy of Saxe-Weimar, the Duchies of Brunswick and Saxe-Coburg, and the free city of Frankfort, and by special act of several States, authorized to act for former citizens of AUSTRIA, BADEN, BAVARIA, HANOVER, HESSIA, NASSAU, PRUSSIA, SAXONY, WIRTEMBERG, OLDENBERG, &c.

EXCHANGE & DEPOSIT Bank OF WEARE, CARPENTER & CO., CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA. JOHN WEARE. S. C. CARPENTER. [illegible] Refer to Am. Exchange Bank, N. Y.; Howard & Co., Bankers, Cincinnati; F. G. Adams, Chicago; Read, Drexel & Co., Bankers, New York.

I. C. BARBOR, Banking and Exchange office 42 Clark street. Exchange, Uncurrent Money, Gold and Silver bought and sold. References—J. Young Scammon, President Marine Bank; F. G. Adams.

SPENCER, VILA & CO., BANKERS, No. 13 Congress Street, Boston. COMMERCIAL PAPER DISCOUNTED AND NEGOTIATED. COLLECTIONS made on all parts of the NEW ENGLAND STATES. STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold on commission. Particular attention given to the sale of City and County Bonds and all Marketable Securities. The correspondence of Banks and Bankers solicited. REFERENCES to Messrs. J. Amory Davis, Esq., Prest. Suffolk Bank; Patrick Hoskins, Esq., Prest. Hide and Leather Dealers Bank; G. W. Thayer, Esq., Prest. Exchange Bank; A. D. Hodges, Esq., Prest. Washington Bank.

A. C. OERTEL, BANKER AND BROKER, 75 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill. Sight and Time Drafts on New York and other principal cities bought and sold. Collections made on favorable terms. Sight Drafts on England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales, Sweden, Norway, France, Holland and Germany in sums of $5 and upwards.

BANK OF FOND DU LAC, FOND DU LAC, WISCONSIN. S. E. LEFFERTS, Cashier........ A. G. RUGGLES, Prest. Collections made free of charge, and remitted promptly at current rates of exchange.

MARINE BANK, CHICAGO MARINE AND INSURANCE CO. Capital $500,000. B. F. CARVER, Cashier and Secretary. J. YOUNG SCAMMON, President. Collections made and drafts remitted to all parts of the Union.

MARSHALL & DRURY, EXCHANGE, COLLECTION AND BANKING OFFICE, MOLINE, ILLINOIS. DEWEY C. MARSHALL. SYLVESTER DRURY. Collections made and remitted at current rates. REFERENCES—Park Bank, New York; Bank of Poughkeepsie, Poughkeepsie, New York; Marine Bank, Chicago, Illinois; White Bros., Chicago, Ill.; Brooks, Phillips & Co., Chicago, Ill.; S. F. Stout & Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Machinery, Hardware, &c.

FAY & COMPANY'S Machinery Depot, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. Have the Largest and Best Assortment of STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS, PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES, SASH AND MOULDING MACHINES, Woodworth Planing Machines, WITH AND WITHOUT MATCHING. Doane's Patent Resawing Machines, Doane's Stave and Barrel Machinery, Doane's Heading Lathes and Joiners, Doane's Shingle Machines. So's Western Agents for the sale of DUFOR & CO'S Celebrated Dutch Anker Brand BOLTING CLOTHS. A Large stock constantly on hand. Also, HART & MUNSON'S PATENT FLOURING AND GRIST MILLS. Leather and Rubber Belting, Lacing, Packing, &c., &c. At the very Lowest Cash Prices. W. H. DOANE, Agent, 132 Clark-st., Chicago.

H. V. DITMARS, PRACTICAL Machinist and Pressman, NORTH WATER STREET, One Door West of Wells-st., Chicago, Ill. Particular attention paid to repairing Printing Presses, manufacturing Chases, &c., &c. Steam Engines rebuilt, and set up to order. Orders from the country solicited. P. O. Box 342.

Chicago Lead Works Corner of Clinton and Fulton streets, West Side. LEAD PIPE, BAR & SHEET LEAD, Shot, White Lead, Red Lead, and Litharge. PIG LEAD, PUMPS AND HYDRAULIC RAMS. Orders from the trade solicited. CASH paid for Old Lead and Flax Seed. P. O. Box 1898. E. W. BLATCHFORD.

STEWART'S COOKING STOVE STILL AHEAD.—The acknowledged superiority of the Stewart Stove has given rise to several imitations. The genuine article for sale only by C. METZ, Agent, at 180 State street, between Monroe and Adams. Also, a good assortment of Housekeeping, Hardware and Tinware.

REMOVAL. The India Rubber Store to 115 .... RANDOLPH STREET........ 115 Kingsbury Block. REMOVAL! The great store for Belting, Packing and Hose, to 115 .... Randolph Street........ 115 REMOVAL! JOHN B. IDESON & CO., have removed to 115 Randolph street, (Kingsbury Block.) REMOVAL! The only store in the city for all kinds of Rubber Goods. Pike's Peak Traders will now find their outfits at Kingsbury Block, 115 .... Randolph Street........ 115

CATARRH! CATARRH!! DOCTOR SEELEY'S Liquid Catarrh Remedy. Warranted to be a SURE and PERMANENT CURE for Catarrh. A Circular, with full particulars of disease, &c., will be sent to any person by addressing post office box 4355. Office 194 Lake street, corner of Wells, Chicago, Illinois.

For Costiveness or Constipation, which gradually breaks down the constitution, and lays the foundation for dyspepsia and many other disorders, "Brown's Laxative Troches," or Cathartic Lozenges, are particularly adapted, assisting nature and invigorating the powers of digestion.

NEW STORE.—NEW GOODS, WARNER & RUST, Wholesale dealers in Wooden and Willow Ware, Brooms and Broom Materials, Tubs, Pails, Churns and Bowls, And Goods generally kept in the line. For goods and lowest inquire at No. 6 Dearborn street, Chicago. E. V. WARNER. [illegible]

NEW YORK DYE WORKS, WM. TERBURY, 187 S. Clark-st., between Madison and Monroe, Chicago. Dyer and Cleaner of all kinds of Silk and Woolen Goods. Also, Straw Bonnets Bleached and Pressed. Goods and country work punctually attended to.

CAMPAIGN FLAGS AND BANNERS, American Ensigns, "Lincoln and Hamlin" flags, and others of all descriptions on hand or made to order, by PURINGTON & SCRANTON, 207 South Water street.

Insurance.

FIRE, MARINE, AND LIFE INSURANCE. Miller & Willmarth, AGENTS FOR THE MANHATTAN LIFE, of New York. HOME, " " PHENIX, " " WASHINGTON, " " LORILLARD, " " CITIZENS, " " PROVIDENCE WASHINGTON, Providence, R. I. CONWAY, of Conway, Mass. HAMPDEN, of Springfield, Mass. Aggregate Capital and Surplus, $5,000,000. Office, No. 150 South Water Street.

PHOENIX INSURANCE CO., OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT., January 1st, 1860.

CASH CAPITAL	[illegible]
SURPLUS	[illegible]
ASSETS.	
Cash on hand, and in Bank	[illegible]
Cash in the hands of and due from Agents	[illegible]
Real Estate unencumbered	[illegible]
Loaned on Mortgages of Real Estate	[illegible]
Amount loaned on pledge of Bank Stock	[illegible]
Amount loaned otherwise secured	[illegible]
50 Shares U. S. Trust Co's Stock New York	[illegible]
New York Bank Stock	[illegible]
Hartford	[illegible]
Waterbury	[illegible]
Stafford	[illegible]
Holyoke Water P'r Co's Stocks	[illegible]
New Britain Water Bonds	[illegible]
Hartford City Bonds	[illegible]
Col., Peo. and Ind. R. R. Bonds	[illegible]
Accumulated interest on investments	[illegible]
Total Assets	[illegible]
Total Liabilities	$40,704 53

H. KELLOGG, Secretary. HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, No. 1 Loomis' Building, Corner of Clark and Water streets, Chicago. Applications for Insurance, or the renewal of Policies and all business connected with the office, may be made to us, duly appointed Agents for the City of Chicago, with full power to receive proposals and issue Policies, on as favorable terms as other responsible Companies; and its aim will be to secure the confidence of the public by an honorable course of dealing. M. MAGILL, General Agent, 31 and 33 West Third street, Cincinnati, O., to whom all application for Agencies in the Western or South Western States may be addressed.

NEW ENGLAND FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT. Assets Jan. 1, 1860........ $[illegible] Insurance Against Loss by Fire. HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, Chicago, Cor. Clark and South Water streets.

QUAKER CITY INS. COMP'Y, PHILADELPHIA. Capital and Surplus........ $359,746.70. OFFICERS. GEO. H. HART, Prest. H. R. COGGSHALL, Sec'y and Treasurer. E. P. ROSS, Vice Prest. S. H. BUTLER, Asst. Sec'y. Curtis L. North, General Agent, Masonic Temple, Chicago. DIRECTORS—George H. Hart, E. P. Ross, A. C. Cattell, Foster S. Perkins, E. W. Bailey, Andrew Chambers, H. R. Coggshall, Samuel Jones, M. D., Hon. H. M. Fuller.

NEW YORK INSURANCE AGENCY. HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY, Cash Capital and Surplus........ $[illegible] MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE CO., Cash Capital and Surplus........ $[illegible] ARCTIC FIRE INSURANCE CO., Cash Capital and Surplus........ $[illegible] INDEMNITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Cash Capital and Surplus........ $[illegible] LAMAR FIRE INSURANCE CO., Cash Capital and Surplus........ $[illegible] MARINE INSURANCE: PACIFIC MUTUAL INSURANCE CO., Total Assets........ $1,000,[illegible] LIFE INSURANCE: MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE CO., NEWARK, N. J., Total Assets........ $[illegible] PHILLIPS & VAN WAGENEN, AGENTS. 188 .... SOUTH WATER STREET........ 188

NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT. PAID UP CAPITAL, $365,000. Insurance Against Loss by Fire Only. HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, Chicago, Cor. Clark and South Water st. NORWICH FIRE INSURANCE CO., OF NORWICH, CONN. Paid up Capital, $[illegible] INSURANCE AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE. HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents, cor. of South Water and Clark sts., first floor, Loomis' block.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMP'Y, OF HARTFORD, CONN. Incorporated 1819 - - - - - Charter Perpetual. Cash Capital and Surplus—$2,194,100.02 Fire and Inland Navigation Risks TAKEN AT LIBERAL TERMS AND RATES. Especial attention given to Insurance of Dwellings and Contents for terms of one to five years. ASSETS JAN. 1, 1860. PAID UP CAPITAL........ $1,500,000 00 CAPITAL AND SURPLUS........ $[illegible]

	Par Val.	M'k't Val.
Bank Stocks, &c.	[illegible]	[illegible]
U. S. Stock and Treasury Notes	[illegible]	[illegible]
State Stocks, &c.	[illegible]	[illegible]
City Stocks, &c.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Railroad Stocks, &c.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mortgage Bonds	$2,000 00	[illegible]
Real Estate, unincumbered		[illegible]
Miscellaneous Items		[illegible]
Bills Receivable		[illegible]
Cash on hand and deposited on call and in agents hands		[illegible]

Claims unadjusted and not due........ $[illegible] Applications received, and Policies issued or renewed by any of its duly authorized Agents. Losses equitably adjusted and paid in funds current at any of the Banks in Illinois. Agents appointed, supplies furnished, and all business pertaining to a general supervision in the State of Illinois promptly attended to by WM. B. PATCH, State Agent, Springfield, Illinois. HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents for Chicago, No. 1 Loomis' Block, cor. S. Water & Clark sts.

THE UNITED STATES LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. COMPARATIVE STATEMENT of the business of other Life Companies. From the Comptrollers Report for 1856, and Reports of Companies filed for 1857.

1857 Policies.		New Policies issued within the year 1856.	1856.	1857.
1004	United States Life	1,377	$2,790,860	$2,887,900
711	New York Life	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
552	New England	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
730	Manhattan	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
831	Connecticut	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
533	Mutual Benefit	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Albion	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The assets of this Company exceed $700,000. The Annual Income exceeds $200,000. It is purely Mutual, and its dividends are paid in Cash. Since its organization, it has issued 7,513 policies. The large Capital safe investments and economical management, render its security beyond question. JOSEPH B. COLLINS, President. N. G. DEGROOT, Actuary. JOHN EADIE, Sec'y. Applications for Agencies in the Northwest should be made to ORREN E. MOORE, Gen'l Agent, Office 148½ South Water street.

Plumbing.

GAS PIPE AND FIXTURES, Brown & Wilder, 47 & 49 State street, - - - - Up Stairs, CORNELIUS & BAKER'S, PHILADELPHIA, Gas Fixtures. The richest assortment in the city, comprising all Late Patterns. Pipe 40 per cent discount from list prices. Fitting 20 cents per pound.

R. D. McFARLANE'S Gas, Steam Fitting —AND— PLUMBING ESTABLISHMENT, 84 .... LASALLE STREET, CHICAGO.... 84 —DEALER IN— Gas Fixtures and Iron Furniture, PRACTICAL PLUMBER And Manufacturer of ALL KINDS OF STEAM WORK. TO THE TRADE. The trade supplied with tools and every article in the Gas Steam Fitting and Plumbing Business. No Gilding and Bronzing done to order. Manufactory 167 and 169 East Washington street.

50,000 STARK MILL BAGS, At $23.75 per Hundred. LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR LARGER QUANTITIES. P. PALMER, 112, 114 & 116........ LAKE STREET........ 112, 114 & 116

PRINCE Imperial Champagne, FROM DE VENOGE & CO., EPERNAY, FRANCE. Sold by all Respectable Dealers throughout the Country. This fine brand of CHAMPAGNE, which until the past year was confined exclusively to the best tables of the Continent of Europe, has now obtained the most unbounded success and popularity in this country. It is recommended by some of the first Physicians of the city of New York, over all other wines, on account of its extreme purity and delicacy, and those who once try it, rarely use any other brand. Although only one year has elapsed since its introduction into this country, the demand is enormous and constantly increasing. Our arrangements are such as to ensure the quality of the Wine being maintained at its present high standard. The Prince Imperial is imported solely by us, we being the sole Agents of Messrs. De Venoge & Co., in this country. E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO., Nos. 488, 490 & 492 Broadway, N. Y.

150 Bbls. PLANTATION, PORTO RICO and S. H. MOLASSES, for sale by PARSONS, PITKIN & RANNEY, 14 South Water street.

Wholesale Houses.

72 LAKE STREET. 72 Large Stock bought at reduced prices. STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS, YANKEE NOTIONS, CROCKERY, CHINA, Glass and Silver-Plated Ware. WE HAVE ENLARGED AND IMPROVED OUR MISCELLANEOUS STOCK so as to provide for every demand of the Country Trade. During Convention Week, and invite all buyers that wish to purchase at the Lowest Rates made in Chicago, to call and examine our assortment and prices. Bowen Brothers, IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS, NO. 72 LAKE STREET.

Anno Domini........ 1860 Of American Independence........ 84. Spring Announcement PEAKE, MARSH & DE LONG, 30 LAKE STREET, Continue their business in the manner they have conducted it during the last six years, offering at Wholesale a large stock of Known Brands of Goods, AT A SMALL ADVANCE. OUR MOTTO, "LOW PRICES WIN," warranted by our purchasing from first hands, doing business on small expenses, and selling to a close prompt paying trade. To all such, we shall offer throughout the season a complete and unsurpassed stock of DRY GOODS, HOSIERY AND NOTIONS, On the most favorable terms. Good men are invited to examine our stock and prices.

1860. Hats, Caps and Straw Goods, SUMMER STYLES, NOW READY —AT— E. EMERSON'S NO. 85 .... LAKE STREET........ NO. 85 (Under Tremont House.)

1860—H. W. HUNT & CO.—1860 MANUFACTURERS AND JOBBERS OF Ready Made Clothing, And Dealers in GENTS FURNISHING GOODS, Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Tweeds, Jeans, Linens, Ducks, Tailor's Trimmings, &c., &c. Goods at the Lowest Market Rates. NOS. 33 & 35 LAKE STREET, (UP-STAIRS.)

Rawson & Bartlett, MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN BOOTS & SHOES. 25 Lake Street, Chicago, Ill. We would respectfully call the attention of City and Country Merchants to our extensive stock of Boots and Shoes, which we have now in store, and are daily receiving from our Factory in West Boylston, Mass., which consists of a full assortment of those Celebrated Custom-made Peters Kip, A Calf, and Grain Water Proof Boots; together with a full stock of all styles of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, of the best quality and manufacture which we are prepared to sell for CASH and prompt paying trade at Boston and New York Jobbing Prices. We are Agents for the sale of Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tip Boots and Shoes, of which we have a full stock.

WILLIAM BLAIR & CO., No. 176 Lake Street, Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Hardware, Cutlery, NAILS, TIN-PLATE, SHEET IRON, COPPER, Zinc, Copper Bottoms, Block Tin. —1860— A full assortment of Tinner's Tools and Machines, Japanned and Pressed Tin Ware, Rivets, Ears, etc.

1860...... SPRING TRADE...... 1860. DAVIS, SAWYER & CO., DRY GOODS JOBBERS, 42 & 44 Lake Street, HAVE NOW IN STORE A Very Large and Complete Stock, Comprising the latest styles and most seasonable goods, which will be offered at New York jobbing prices, for cash or approved credit.

BOOTS & SHOES At Wholesale, 42 .... LAKE STREET........ 44 DAVIS, SAWYER & CO., Having large facilities and experience, have purchased an unusually Large and Carefully Selected Stock, Which will be offered at prices that shall defy competition East or West, and all goods warranted to give entire satisfaction.

HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS, Umbrellas and Parasols. 42 & 44.... Lake Street.... 42 & 44 DAVIS, SAWYER & CO., Wholesale Dealers, Have in store a large and very complete stock, comprising the most recent styles, direct from the manufacturers, all of which will be offered at prices that cannot fail to satisfy.

G. C. COOK & CO., (Successors to Ballantine, Cook & Co.) WHOLESALE GROCERS AND DEALERS IN WOODEN WARE, Dried Fruits and Fish. 16 & 18.... State Street.... 16 & 18 CHICAGO.

LELAND & MIXER, 139—South Water-st.—139 PREMIUM HAMS! They now offer for sale their Premium Sugar Cured Hams, on which they obtained the FIRST PREMIUM at the recent United States Fair. Also, Smoked Beef, Pork and Lard constantly on hand. P. O. BOX 4272. CHICAGO. WINDSOR LELAND. [illegible] MIXER.

INDIA RUBBER GOODS OF ALL KINDS. Machine Belting, RUBBER, LEATHER AND COTTON DUCK; CONDUCTING, STEAM & ENGINE HOSE; FIRE BUCKETS, GASKETS, TUBING, RUBBER & HEMP PACKING, LACE LEATHER, BELT HOOKS AND CLASPS. Rubber Clothing, Boots & Shoes, Of all kinds. Rubber Gloves, Horse and Wagon Covers, Camp Blankets, Carriage and Nursery Cloths, Life Preservers, Piano Covers, Air Beds, Pillows and Cushions, Druggist's Articles, Toys, Combs and every variety of Rubber Goods, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. JOHN B. IDESON & CO., Agents for the Manufacturers, 21 Dearborn street.

1860 SPRING TRADE. 1860 COOLEY, FARWELL & CO., 42, 44 and 46 WABASH AVENUE, DRY GOODS JOBBERS.

1860. — 1860. HATS, CAPS, AND STRAW GOODS, AT WHOLESALE. E. R. KELLOGG & CO., No. 56 Lake Street, CHICAGO. E. R. KELLOGG. GEO. D. BLAKE.

G. H. & L. LAFLIN, WHOLESALE PAPER WAREHOUSE, [illegible] Are now receiving their spring stock of Fine Papers and Eastern Book Papers, which they offer at low prices. Printing paper of every size and best quality.

DRESS TRIMMINGS, SHAWL BORDERS, Corsets, Hosiery, Skirts, Gloves, Mitts, Small Wares, Notions, ZEPHYR WOOLS, &c. Good assortment and prices LOW for CASH. ADDISON GRAVES, 78 .... LAKE STREET........ 78

STRAW GOODS FOR JUNE TRADE. WEBER, WILLIAMS & YALE, 25 LAKE STREET, Have a very large stock of Mens, Boys, Misses and Children's STRAW GOODS, To which they invite the attention of CITY and COUNTRY Dealers.

REMOVAL!—REMOVAL!!— PEARSON & DANA, MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Boots and Shoes, No. 49 .... Lake Street........ No. 49 (UP STAIRS.) Having sold out our stock at 106 Lake street, we shall hereafter devote our attention to manufacturing and jobbing. Having a good stock now in store, we solicit the patronage of our former customers and the public.

DRY GOODS! J. M. STINE & CO., 37 Lake street and 41 & 43 Wabash avenue, (UP STAIRS,) have now in store, and will keep up throughout the season, a large and fresh assortment of DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS Both FOREIGN and DOMESTIC, Adapted to the Spring Trade. Our superior facilities and low rents enable us to offer particular inducements to Cash and Prompt Short Time Buyers. Merchants who come here for a market, or to replenish a stock, will find it to their interest to favor us with an early call when in the city.

CROCKERY, FINE CHINA, GLASSWARE, Silver Plated & Brittania Ware, HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. THOMAS F. RYEN, 120 LAKE STREET.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO DEALERS IN BOOTS AND SHOES. The Celebrated Copper Toe! BOSTON, March 22, 1860. To Messrs. WADSWORTH & WELLS, Chicago, Ill.: GENTLEMEN—To correct an error which appears to exist among some parties dealing in Mitchell's Patent Metallic Tipped Boots and Shoes, we hereby state that we claim no right whatever to deal in said goods within the States of Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota. The exclusive right to deal in said Tipped Boots and shoes in the above States having been sold by the patentees before we purchased the invention and patent of him. CHASE, McKINNEY & CO.

WADSWORTH & WELLS, Wholesale Dealers in BOOTS AND SHOES, 60 . . . Lake Street. . . . 60 We own the exclusive right for the sale of MITCHELL'S PATENT METALLIC TIPPED BOOTS AND SHOES, for and within the States of Wisconsin, Iowa, and Minnesota, and hereby give notice that all parties dealing in these goods within the above States, who have not arranged with us and by our consent, and will be prosecuted upon our EXCLUSIVE rights, and that as soon as we are advised of any infringement, shall demand proper and immediate redress. We have made extensive arrangements with the most celebrated manufacturers, whereby we can fully supply the increasing demand with the best qualities of these Tipped Boots and Shoes from our store in Chicago, each pair of which will be stamped or labeled with our name. We shall recognize no Tipped goods within either the above States but such as are thus stamped and supplied by us. We will warrant in all instances one pair of child's copper-tipped shoes to out wear two and oftentimes three or four pairs of equal quality without tips, as can be shown by very many testimonials, while the amount is but a trifle more, making a positive saving to the consumer of over two hundred per cent. We also own the right (not exclusive) for the sale of these patented goods into all territory of the owners of the patent and are in a very superior position to supply the trade of dealers in all territory from our own stock. We particularly solicit the attention of dealers in these goods within the States of Illinois, Michigan and Indiana to our advantages, and assure them that the quality of our goods will be unsurpassed by any other, and that we can sell them at prices to induce them to offer at competing prices with goods without Tips. We shall give undivided attention to this branch of our business in connection with our general stock, and respectfully solicit orders for our goods and due respect for our rights. That dealers may not be misled by the advertisements of others in Chicago and elsewhere, we state that we are the only Agents in Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota, who advertise themselves as agents for the sale of MITCHELL'S PATENT METALLIC TIPPED GOODS we state that all such agencies do not extend to or in any way whatever appertain to the sale of said goods within the States of Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota. WADSWORTH & WELLS.

JEWETT & BUTLER, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN Hardware and Cutlery, NAILS, GLASS, SHEET IRON, Copper, Zinc, Tinners' Stock, Tinners' Tools, Tin Plate, Fence Wire, &c. 18 . . . Lake Street . . . 18 SIGN OF THE SCISSORS. Between Wabash and Michigan avenues, Chicago, Ill. FREDERICK JEWETT. OLIVER S. BUTLER.

SPRING TRADE.— 1860. Field, Benedict & Co., NO. 81 & 83 SOUTH WATER STREET, Are now receiving their usual large stock of goods adapted to MEN'S WEAR, to which they would invite the attention of cash and prompt paying customers, consisting in part of Black and Colored Broadcloths, all grades. Black and Fancy Doeskins and Cassimeres. Silk, Marseilles and Valencia Vestings. Farmers' and Mechanic's Cassimeres. Cottonades in great variety. Kentucky Jeans, Merino Cassimeres. Farmers' Linen Drills and Ducks. Spanish, Grass, Blouse and Bley Linens. Tweeds, Satinets, Corduroys, &c. &c. Also, a general stock of TAILORS' TRIMMINGS. Dealing exclusively in goods adapted to MEN'S WEAR, we can offer the trade superior inducements in this way of [illegible]

Bags.

BAGS—BAGS—BAGS—BAGS— CORN EXCHANGE, BAG MANUFACTORY. HART, AUSTEN & CO., 167 South Water street, Chicago. B. E. CLARK & CO., 133 Broad street, New York. MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN BAGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. Millers' and Grocers' Bags made and printed to order with beautiful brands. New and second-hand Seamless Grain and Gunny Bags, for Shippers, Millers and Farmers' use. Bags for Flour, Buckwheat, Feed, Hams, Salt, Seed, &c. Orders filled with fidelity and dispatch. Bags loaned to shippers.

BAGS! BAGS!! BAGS!!! FARWELL'S STEAM BAG MANUFACTORY, 41, 43 & 45 Wabash avenue, Chicago. BAGS AND SACKS of every description furnished on short notice, and printed with NEW AND BEAUTIFUL BRANDS. SIMEON FARWELL.

CHICAGO BAG AGENCY.— 276 South Water street. SEAMLESS GRAIN BAGS of various sizes and qualities. FLOUR—halves, quarters, eighths—printed to order of any desired pattern. HAM SACKS—every size used. GUNNY BAGS—Two or three bushels. Commission Merchants, Millers, Grocers and Provision Dealers will find just the article wanted in our stock. Orders solicited. HAWKINS & CHAPMAN.

Architects and Builders.

WILLIAM W. BOYINGTON, Architect and Superintendent, Careful and minute Specifications, and RELIABLE DETAILED ESTIMATES Made from drawings. Office—83 Dearborn street, first door north of the Post Office.

O. L. WHEELOCK, Architect and Superintendent, OFFICE NO. 77 DEARBORN STREET, Opposite the Post Office, Chicago.

G. P. RANDALL, ARCHITECT, OFFICE IN THE PORTLAND BLOCK, CHICAGO.

E. BURLING, ARCHITECT, No. 40 Dearborn street, (opposite Tremont House,) is prepared to furnish Plans and Specifications for all kinds of Buildings. He confidently refers to many of the best buildings in Chicago—both public and private—as evidences of his ability, and that orders entrusted to him will be executed in the most satisfactory manner.

GOOD BUILDING STONE For sale at the Quarry of Reuben Taylor & Son, Corner of Chicago avenue and Western Limits.

GRAIN ELEVATOR AND WAREHOUSE—[illegible]

100,000 HAM SACKS, ASSORTED SIZES, For sale at Corn Exchange Bag Factory, HART, AUSTEN & CO.

200 Bags PEPPER. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO

Legal Advertisements.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, Anne Cargill, of the city of Chicago, Illinois, on the 1st day of July, A. D. 1858, convey by deed of mortgage of that date [illegible] to Horatio G. Loomis [illegible] Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power in said mortgage contained, I shall, on Wednesday, the 20th day of June, 1860, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the north door of the Court House, in the City of Chicago, in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, the premises in said mortgage described [illegible] HORATIO G. LOOMIS, Mortgagee. WM. A. PORTER, Att'y.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook, ss.—Superior Court of Chicago, August Term, 1860.—Eli S. Prescott vs. John C. Dodge and James A. Gillis, guardian of the said John C. Dodge.—In Chancery. Affidavit of the non-residence of said James A. Gillis, [illegible] Now, unless you, the said John C. Dodge and James A. Gillis, shall personally be and appear before the said Superior Court of Chicago, of Cook County, on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at Chicago, in said County, on the first Monday of August next, [illegible] the same will be taken as confessed, and a decree entered against you according to the prayer of said bill. WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk. W. T. BURGESS, Compl't's Sol'r.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. The undersigned having been duly appointed Administrator of the Estate of [illegible], late of Cook County, in the State of Illinois, by the County Court of said County, [illegible] all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present the same for adjustment. SARAH ELIZABETH TRACY, Administratrix. Dated April 16th, 1860.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook, ss.—Superior Court of Chicago, June Term, A. D. 1860. [illegible] Public notice is hereby given to the said John G. Adams that a writ of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Chicago, [illegible] for the sum of eight hundred and eighty-five and 39-100 dollars, [illegible] WALTER KIMBALL, Clerk. SCATES, McALLISTER & JEWETT, Pl'ffs Att'ys.

NOTICE.—Whereas, as collateral security for the payment of [illegible] made and delivered by the City Gas Light Company [illegible] I shall sell at public auction at the office of F. G. Adams, corner of Clark and Lake streets, [illegible] at 10 o'clock a. m. of Saturday, the 16th day of June, [illegible] and shares of stock, to the highest bidder for cash. June 2, 1860.—[illegible] G. S. HUBBARD.

MASTER'S SALE.—State of Illinois, Cook County, ss.—Cook County Circuit Court, in Chancery. John R. Kinzie vs. George C. Bates. Public Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of the decree [illegible] on the 13th day of March, A. D. 1860, I, L. C. Paine Freer, Master in Chancery of Cook County, will on [illegible] sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the north door of the Court House, in the City of Chicago, [illegible] L. C. PAINE FREER, Master in Chancery, Cook County. Chicago, May 21, 1860.

Paper Hangings.

WALL PAPERS SELLING CHEAPEST IN TOWN. F. E. RIGBY, 82 .... Randolph Street........ 82

WALL PAPER, LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF NEW PATTERNS AT DRAKE & BRO'S, PAINTERS AND PAPER HANGERS. 154 .... South Clark street 154

PAPER HANGINGS.— LATEST SPRING STYLES AT 166 .... LAKE STREET........ 166 I am now opening my Spring Goods, New Patterns of Wall Papers, In great variety, which will be sold at LOW PRICES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. E. W. ANDREWS, Lake street—bet. Dearborn and Clark.

Stationery, &c.

JONES, PERDUE & SMALL, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN WRITING PAPERS, ENVELOPES, LEDGER PAPERS, Writing Inks and Fluids, BLANK BOOKS, CARD BOARDS AND CARDS, WRAPPING PAPER, And every description of BOOK BINDER'S STOCK. 122 Lake Street, CHICAGO.

BUTLER & HUNT, 48 State st., have now on hand the following sizes of [illegible] And are receiving a large assortment of BOOK PAPERS, [illegible] reams of Wrapping Paper, of different sizes. [illegible] reams Cap and Letter, and a general assortment of [illegible] Stationery. [illegible] which will be sold for cash at the lowest possible rates. Cash paid for Rags.

D. A. INGERSOLL, BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER, BOOK BINDER & RULER. I am now prepared to manufacture Blank Books, every description, plain and fancy, bound in every style, with or without printed headings. Particular attention paid to orders from County Officers, Banks, &c. Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Ruling, Binding, &c. [illegible] Northeast corner of Clark, (entrance on Clark street,) Post Office Box 3885.

PRINT, BOOK AND WRAPPING PAPER, for which the highest price paid [illegible] J. F. & R. A. BLACK & CO., No. 210 .... Kinzie street .... No. 210 [illegible] Cash paid for Rags.

CHICAGO TYPE FOUNDRY Printers' Warehouse, [illegible] STREET. [illegible]

RAILROAD SPIKES [illegible] CLEVELAND [illegible] [illegible] Corner South Water st.

Financial and Commercial.

MONETARY.

Thursday Evening, June 7, 1860.

The market for Eastern exchange continues easy. The Banks are selling at ½ per cent. premium; but it can be bought on the street at ¼ per cent. Currency plenty.

COMMERCIAL.

The following are the receipts and shipments for the last twenty four hours:

	Flour brls.	Wh't bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Rye bu.	Brly bu.	Grass Seed lbs.
Canal	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
G. & C. U. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. & R. I. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ill. Central	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
B. & Quincy R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northwestern R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. A. & St. L. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

	Dressed Hogs No.	Live Hogs No.	Cattle No.	Hides lbs.	High-wines brls.	Wool lbs.	Pota-toes bu.
By Canal	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
G. & C. U. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. & R. I. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
I. C. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. B. & Q. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. & N. W. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
C. A. & St. L. RR.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

SHIPMENTS.

	Flour, brls.	Wh't bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Rye bu.	Brly bu.	Pro. lbs.
To Buffalo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
To Oswego	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
To Ogdensburgh	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
To Collingwood	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
To other ports	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The *Prince Albert*, with Liverpool dates to the 25th, was telegraphed this morning, reporting Flour dull, Wheat quiet, and Corn very dull. The effect of this news was to cause a depression in the Corn market, which opened at a decline of 1c; but owing to light receipts, as well as more hopeful news from New York and Buffalo, the market rallied, and closed firm at yesterday's quotations. About 90,000 bushels were sold—fully one-half for immediate shipment—at 50c for River Mixed f. o. b.; 47½c for No. 2 Canal afloat; 47½@48½c for No 1 in store; 45@45½c for No. 2; and 40@41c for Rejected. Wheat, under the influence of the steamer's news, also opened dull, and a decline of 1c took place, at which there was an active shipping demand, with sales of about 55,000 bushels, at $1.06@1.07 for No. 1 Spring in store; $1.05@1.05½ for No. 2 Spring; and 90c for Rejected. Flour was quiet and unchanged, with sales of fair to choice Spring extras at $4.95@5.25. Oats were in good shipping request, and the market was firm at 29c in store, at which figure about 9,000 bushels were sold. Rye 70c. Barley dull—limited sales being made at 65c for No. 1 on track. Highwines inactive, with small lots selling by distillers at 18½c. Small sales of three quarter to full blood Wool were made to-day at 35@37½c. Hides steady and quiet.

Freights are more active, but rates still rule low. Four or five vessels were engaged at 3c for corn to Buffalo, and 3½c for wheat. A propeller was also engaged at 3½c for wheat to Port Colborne.

New Winter Wheat.—Mr. Howard Priestley offered for sale on 'Change, to-day, about 200 bushels new Red Winter Wheat, of very excellent quality. It was raised by E. Leavenworth, Dongola, Union co., Ill. This is exactly one month earlier than the first lot received in 1859, and one month and seventeen days earlier than in 1858. It was held at $2 00 per bushel, and will probably be sold at that figure to some of our millers.

"Como Mills."—By an advertisement, which appears in another column, it will be seen that the fine flouring mill at Como, in this State, is for sale. The brand of flour which is manufactured at this mill has a good reputation, and the point is one of the best in the West. To those desirous of embarking in the manufacture of flour, it is a good opening.

Freight Engagements at New York—June 5.—For Liverpool there is a large extent of room on the berth, and rates are very heavy, owing to the small receipts of produce down the North River, and shippers being enabled in consequence to hold off for a decline. There are a dozen or fifteen ships now taking freight for Liverpool, or nearly ready to do so. Room for Corn in bulk was offered to-day at 7d, without being taken—4,000 bu Corn were shipped in bags at 7¾d; 80 bxs Bacon, 22s 6d; and we believe 5,000 bbls Tar were shipped at 2s 9d per barrel.

Receipts at New York—June 5.—22,527 bbls flour, 18,634 bu wheat, 113,023 bu corn, 8,748 bu oats, 1,144 bu rye.

Summer Curing.—The Cincinnati *Gazette* of yesterday says:

The business of summer curing has commenced fully, in the pork trade. Two are in operation, and a large number of hogs will, in this way, be disposed of during the season. There is a good demand for the latter at $5.00@5.25 gross for corn fatted. Slop fed sell at $4.50@4.75.

Hay in Cincinnati, June 6.—The supply has been ample, during the week, and the market dull, and towards the close prices declined $1 per ton, prime Timothy in bales selling at $14@15, on arrival, and inferior hardly salable at $10@12. Prime sells from wagons at $16@18, with a good supply.

Hay in New Orleans, June 4.—Some 2,500 bales Western have been sold at $25@28 50 for ordinary to prime, including a flatboat load of 140 tons at $27 per ton.

Hay in St. Louis, June 6.—Market dull but maintained. Sales 50 bales at 85c, 86 do at 87½c, and 50 do prime at 90c.

St. Louis Markets—June 5.—The *Republican* of yesterday says:—

There was a dull market generally, as on yesterday, particularly in Breadstuffs, notwithstanding the difference that receipts, under that head, were much less to-day. Corn was again lower, from unfavorable advices from the Southern markets; and Wheat was unsettled, but, in the main, lower. Oats were inactive; and in Flour there was so decided a dullness, that we have scarcely anything to report.

Boston Sugar Market.—The market for sugar has been quiet since our last, but prices have been firm, and holders decline selling except at full previous rates. The transactions comprise 200 to 300 boxes Cuba yellow at 8¼@9c, and 250 hhds Cuba Muscovado at 7@7¾c, 6 mos. A late importation of 17,872 bags Manila was on account of refiners. Portland sugars were steady at 7@8c, 4 mos, as to quality. Refined sugars are selling at 10½c for crushed, powdered and granulated, and 8@9½c for coffee crushed. By auction, 205 boxes Havana, damaged, at $7 50@$8 55 per 100 lbs, cash. The stock of sugar in first hands May 31, as made up by John A. Emmons, broker, was as follows:

	1860.	1859.	1858.
Cuba, boxes	4,572	6,618	[illegible]
Cuba, Muscovado, hhds	6,800	9,490	4,601
Cuba, Melado, hhds	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Porto Rico, hhds	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Other W. I., hhds	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Manila, bags	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brazil	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Sugar in Philadelphia.—The *North American* of Saturday says:

Sugars are firmly held, but the difference in the views of buyers and sellers has had a tendency to limit operations, which only reach some 400 hhds, at 6¾@7c for Cuba, 6¾@7½c for Porto Rico, and 6¾@7¼c for New Orleans on time. The following is the stock on hand to-day, made up by Messrs. Field & Keehmle, brokers, of this city:

Cuba, hhds	[illegible]
Porto Rico, hhds	1,715
New Orleans, hhds	[illegible]
E. island, hhds	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]
Boxes	[illegible]
Bags, Brazil	[illegible]

Boston Leather Market.—Johnson and Thompson's Circular of the 1st inst., contains the following:

Rough leather continues only in moderate request; our highest quotation is obtained with difficulty only for small parcels of the very best quality. More than an average supply has come forward during the month; and the tendency seems toward an accumulation. Rough Calf.—The demand for this article during the past month has scarcely been so active as it was during the preceding months of the present year; and the tendency of prices seems a little downward. The usual monthly supply of skins has come forward, most of which have found purchasers; but as curriers still complain of the difficulty of realizing a profit from their finished stock, and as a good many new skins will be offered for sale, it is feared that prices may rule lower. Sheep Skins, both bark and Sumac tanned, have come forward during the past month more freely than usual, and some accumulation has taken place. The demand has been somewhat limited, and the market for these articles is less firm than it was a few weeks ago. Sole Leather is in fair request, with an ordinary supply on hand. We have no change to note in prices. Curried Stock is not brisk. Sales of various parcels have, however, been effected within our limits. There is little or no demand for split leather, and prices remain nominal.

Exports at New York last Week.—We annex a comparative statement of the Exports (exclusive of specie) from New York to foreign ports for the week and since January 1:

	1858.	1859.	1860.
Total for the week	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reported for week	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Since January 1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

This Export statement is very favorable, showing an aggregate of over two millions. Among the articles exported are 20,000 bushels Corn, and 125,000 bushels Wheat to Liverpool; 5,800 bbls Flour, and 80,000 bushels Grain to Ireland.

Freight Engagements at New York.—The New York *Tribune* of Wednesday reports as follows:—Freights opened rather lower, but recovered partially ere the close. To Liverpool—30 boxes Bacon (per steamer) at 35s.; 200 tcs Beef at 4s.; 3,700 bbls Flour at 1s. 5d.; 24,000 bushels Wheat at 7@7½d. in bags, closing at the latter rate; 55,000 bushels Corn at 6¼@6½d., in bulk, and 6¾@7d. in bags. To Glasgow—150 bbls Pork at 3s. 6d.; 50 boxes Bacon at 35s.; 1000 bushels Wheat, in shippers' bags, at 7½d.

Toledo Markets, June 6.—In the market to-day there was a little more activity than heretofore in wheat, and a few sales of flour. Flour—Sales 100 bbls "Corn City" [illegible]; 200 bbls extra at $5 40; 50 bbls "Family" at $5 85; 50 bbls at $5 25; 50 bbls at $5 50. Wheat—Sales last evening 1,000 bu Red at $1 20; to-day 2,000 bu Red p. t.; 1,000 bu do at $1.22; 2,000 bu White p. t.; 4,000 bu do; some [illegible] of White at $1.26. Corn—Sales last evening 3,700 bu at 50c; 5,000 bu at same; 1,000 bu at 50c.

Receipts of Breadstuffs at Oswego.—The *Times* publishes the following statement of receipts at that port, by lake, to June 1st, for two years:

	June 1, 1860.	June 1, 1859.
Flour bbls	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wheat, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corn, bu	1,170,663	[illegible]
Oats, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barley, bu	38,793	[illegible]
Rye, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peas, bu	10,907	[illegible]
Lumber, ft	[illegible]	[illegible]

The British Corn Trade.

[From the Mark Lane Express, May 21st.]

The continuance of mild weather, with a heavy fall of rain during the past week, has given a sudden luxuriance to all vegetation. The grass lands have wonderfully improved—producing a fall in hay; and the wheat plants that have survived the rough winter have greatly rallied. Still the vacancies occasioned are further perceptible, and as no more rain is wanted for this crop, there is some danger that the straw will exceed the cereal produce. Spring corn has now every prospect of a good yield, with a continuance of genial weather. In Scotland, however, the rain has been cold and sweeping, and graziers have too hastily turned their stock into the fields. The wheat trade, with small supplies, has continued looking up. Many markets have risen fully 1s per qr., and the week has closed with much more firmness than it commenced. The stocks of good foreign still being low, and the holders of English firm, their disposition to sell will be influenced by the weather; while the fact that we have all along maintained that last year's crop was defective, will tell its own tale as the season advances. The late rise on the continent has received a slight check by English advices and the improvement in the weather. Algiers and Spain, with a propitious season and advancing crops, show some decline in prices. So, also, do France, Belgium and Holland slightly; but Germany, with small stocks, is only calm in expectation of the reaction in the English markets. This had already commenced; and, though the Danubian ports are rather discouraged, as well as Odessa, reports of damage to the growing crops in Southern Russia by locusts, have imparted firmness to holders. In the American markets there has been very little change.

The arrivals off the coast since the 10th of May were forty six cargoes, of which nine cargoes were wheat, twenty-five maize, and ten barley.

The sales noted last week were 105,368 qrs. wheat at 52s 6d, against 93,805 qrs. in 1859.

Daily Review of Chicago Market.

Thursday Evening, June 7.

FREIGHTS—Dull. Prop. Pittsburgh, wheat to Port Colborne, 3½c; schrs Cuba and Flora Watson, corn to Buffalo at 3c; schr Storm King, Wheat to Buffalo at 3¼c; schr J. Holley, wheat to Oswego on p. t.

FLOUR—Receipts, 363 bbls; shipped, 2,622 bbls. Quiet and unchanged. Transactions were:—100 bbls "Princeton," and 250 bbls "Genesee," on p. t.; 1?5 bbls "Ionic," on p. t.; 70 bbls "Elgin City," and 100 bbls good spring extra, at $5.07½ del; 60 bbls fair spring extra at $5 00 del; 100 bbls "Como" do at $4.95 del; 30 bbls spring Superfine at $4.00.

MILL STUFFS—10 tons good Middlings at $18.00 del; 10 tons Bran at $8.50 delivered in bags.

WHEAT—Receipts, 15,180 bu; shipped, 31,800 bu. Market is lower. Sales were:—14,000 bu No. 1 Spring at $1.07 in store; 1,600 bu do at $1.06 in store; 38,000 bu No. 2 at $1.05 in store; 7,000 bu do at $1.05½ in store; 300 bu Rejected at 90c in store. Sales by sample on track were as follows:—150 bags Club at $1.12 del; 150 bags No. 1 Spring at $1.10 del; 150 bags do at $1.10; 61 bags fair Spring at $1.08; 136 bags No. 2 at $1.07¼; 700 do in bulk at $1 06½ del.

CORN—Receipts, 55,162 bu; shipped, 43,410 bu. Market easier at the opening, but closed firm. Sales were as follows: 7000 bu River Mixed at 50c f. o. b.; 15,000 bu No. 2 Canal at 47½c afloat; 6000 bu No. 1 at 47½c in store; 40,000 bu do at 48c in store; 5,000 bu do at 48½c in store; 2000 bu do at 48½; in store; 300 bu do No. 2 at 45c in store; 4,000 bu do at 45½c in store; 12,000 bu do at 46c in store; 2900 bu do at 46½c in store; 1000 bu Rejected at 40c in store; 1000 bu do at 41c in store.

OATS—Receipts, 2166 bu. Market firm. Sales were: 9000 bu No. 1 in lots at 29c in store.

RYE—Receipts, 357 bu. 100 bags No. 1 at 70c on track.

BARLEY—Receipts, 81 bu. Market dull. Sales were: 30 bags No. 1 at 65c on track.

SEEDS—100 bags Hungarian Grass at 60c.

HIGHWINES—Receipts, 156 brls. 50 brls city at 18½c.

ALCOHOL—15 brls at 37c.

MESS PORK—25 brls city Mess at $17.50

LARD—Scarce and firm at 11c.

TALLOW—4 brls country at 9¼c.

HIDES—Receipts, 14,136 lbs. Market steady and quiet. Sales to-day were at the following quotations; Green Salted, 7¾@8c; Dry Flint 15½@16c; Dry Salted, 13½@14c.

WOOL—Receipts, 1613 lbs. Sales were; 350 lbs three-quarter to full blood fleece at 37½c; 1300 lbs do at 36c.

POTATOES—Receipts 363 bu. Market steady. Sales were: 300 bu Neshannocks at 37½c on track; 200 bu Peach Blows at 37½c; 150 sks Pinkeyes at 35c.

BUTTER—In fair demand for shipment and market steady. Sales were: 45 kegs new at 10@10½c; 6 boxes of good roll at 11c; choice dairy at 11@12c.

EGGS—In good request at 9c per doz, packer's count.

POULTRY—Live Chickens $2.00 per doz; Turkeys dull at 7@8c.

DRIED APPLES—15 bbls good Eastern at 4½c; 10 brls do at 4¾c.

LIVE STOCK—Receipts 533 Hogs and 108 Cattle. The market for both Cattle and Hogs to-day is dull and heavy, on account of the decline in New York. Sales were:

17 Cattle, averaging	1150 lbs. at	$3.25
10 "	[illegible]	3.25
16 "	[illegible]	4.00
13 "	[illegible]	4.00
26 Hogs,	215	5.00
276 "	200	4.50

Tidewater Receipts.

The receipts at tidewater of Flour, Wheat, Corn, and Barley, for the 4th week of May in 1859 and 1860, have been as follows:

Year.	Flour, brls.	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.	Barley, bu.
1860	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1859	23,000	97,200	104,600	[illegible]
	Inc. [illegible]	Inc. [illegible]	Inc. [illegible]	Dec. [illegible]

The receipts at tidewater of the principal articles of produce, from the opening of the Canals to and including the 31st of May, have been as follows:

	1858.	1859.	1860.
Canal Opened	April 28	April 15	April 25
Flour, brls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wheat, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Corn, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Barley, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rye, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oats, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peas, bu	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beef, brls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pork, brls	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cheese, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lard, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Butter, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bacon, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wool, lbs	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Foreign Markets.

Per Prince Albert.] Liverpool, May 24.

Liverpool Breadstuffs.—Richardson, Spence & Co., report flour dull [illegible] Wheat quiet [illegible] Corn very dull, sales of mixed [illegible].

Provisions.—Wakefield, Nash & Co. and others report beef heavy, at all qualities slightly declined [illegible] Tallow all qualities slightly declined, sales of butchers' 58s. [illegible]

Money Market.—Consols closed on Friday at 95¼ money, 95½ account. Messrs. Bell & Co. report the market for American securities dull and unchanged.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Liverpool, May 25.—Cotton sales on Saturday amounted to 4000 bales, of which 1000 were to speculation and exporters market. Breadstuffs closed on Saturday quiet, and provisions dull.

New York Market.

By Telegraph.] New York, June 7.

Flour steady for State, with moderate demand, and low grades of western rules firm. Sales 16,000 bbls at $5.15@5 20 for super State; $5.30@5.40 for extra State; $5.15@5 20 for super Western; $5.30@5 50 for common to medium extra Western; $5 70@6 00 for shipping brands extra round hoop Ohio. Market closing quiet. [illegible]

Grain.—Wheat market scarcely so active, but holders generally disposed to insist upon full prices. [illegible]

Provisions.—Pork firmer for mess, and dull and heavy for prime. [illegible]

Oswego Market.

[By Telegraph.] Oswego, June 7.

Flour—Steady at previous rates.

Grain—Wheat without material change. Sales 5,500 bu Chicago Spring No. 2 at $1.16½, and 4,500 do No. 1 at $1.18. Corn in good demand but scarce. Sales 6,000 bu Indiana at 56c afloat, 4,000 bu do, and 12,000 bu Illinois on p. t. Other grains quiet.

Canal Freights—Unchanged. 24c on flour, 7c on wheat and 6½c on corn to New York.

Imports—25,700 bu wheat, 16,000 bu corn, 7,700 bu oats, 360 bu barley.

Canal Exports—1,800 bris flour, 3,400 bu corn, 1,700 bu oats.

Buffalo Market.

[By Telegraph.] Buffalo, June 7.

Flour—Moderate demand and steady. Sales 1,000 bris at $5.00 for super, $5.12½@5.50 for extra State and Canadian, $5.75@6.50 for extra Illinois and Iowa, $5.62½@5.75 for good to choice extra Ohio and Indiana, $6@6.75 for double extras.

Grain—Wheat market quiet and firm. Sales 13,000 bu Milwaukee Club at $1.15½. Corn firm and in fair demand. Sales 25,000 bu at 53 for Toledo, 53 for Illinois. No change in other grains.

Whisky—Nominal at 20.

Canal Freights—Firm. 40c for flour, 11½c for wheat, 10½c for corn to New York.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED ... June 7.

Stmr Huron, Morgan, Kalamazoo, 10 m shingles.
Prop Allegheny, Covington, Grand Traverse, 250 m lumber.
Prop Ottawa, Warren, Muskegon, 150 m lumber.
Schr Annie Thorine, Johnson, Muskegon, 95 m lumber.
Schr Alleghany, Pankey, Grand Haven, 150 m [illegible]
Schr Mermaid, [illegible], White Lake, 200 m [illegible]
Schr Perry Hannah, Canfield, Pier Marquette, 150 m lumber.
Schr Fortuna, Peterson, Pentwater, 70 cds [illegible]
[illegible]
Schr J H Hammond, Whitney, Oswego, 600 bbls plaster.
Schr St. Lawrence, Lawrence, Wolf River, 65 cds wood.
Schr Fanny and Flor, Long, Sans Bay, 95 m lumber.
Schr Two Charlies, [illegible]

CLEARED ... June 7.

[illegible]

Passed Detroit, June 6th.

[illegible]

Lake Ports.

BUFFALO, June 6—Arrived, props Mohawk, Phoenix, [illegible]

Miscellaneous.

Full account of the loss of the steamer Arctic, see news column.

From Lake Superior.—The steamer Fountain City, which arrived at Detroit yesterday from Lake Superior, reports as follows:

Fountain City left Ontonagon on Friday evening, June 1st. [illegible]

Have any of our readers an idea of the busy scene which is daily enacted at the new Dry Dock [illegible]—[Milwaukee Sentinel.

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.

ARRIVED ... June 6.

Sultan, Ottawa 4000 bu corn.
Prairie Queen, Ottawa, 1000 bu corn.
Clariet, Morris, 4040 bu corn.
Lockport, Lockport, 4100 bu corn, 2000 [illegible]
S A Douglas, " 90½ cy stone.

CLEARED ... June 6.

Troubadour, La Salle, 1600 lbs furniture.
Dacotah, La Salle 50,815 ft lumber, 10 m siding, 300 posts, 50 m shingles, 10 m lath, 60 brls water lime.
Oneida, Ottawa, light.
Nebraska, South Joliet, 200 ft lumber, 18 cds wood.
[illegible], West Spring, light.
J L Alexander, Lockport, 51,000 ft lumber, 40 bags nails, 4600 lbs mdse.
Col Stearns, Athens, light.
Rescue, [illegible] 700 bricks, [illegible] ft lumber, 1000 siding.

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The subscribers having obtained the agency for the sale of Steam Engines and Boilers, from the manufactory of GOULDING, BAGLEY & SEWELL, OF WATERTOWN, N.Y., would invite the attention of purchasers to their superior merits of style, workmanship and powers; also, their very low prices. The following is a list of prices of Engine and Boiler, together with Heater, Water and Steam Pipes, Cocks, Valves, Arch Castings and Grates, complete and ready for use, delivered in Chicago:

6 horse power	$500	20 horse power	$1,200
8 "	575	25 "	1,500
10 "	[illegible]	30 "	[illegible]
12 "	[illegible]	35 "	[illegible]
15 "	[illegible]	40 "	[illegible]
16 "	1160	50 "	[illegible]

and in like proportion for larger sizes as required. Every Engine is furnished with

Judson's Patent Governor Valve.

For Flouring Mill we confidently recommend them as superior to any other style of Engine, and they will Save from 25 to 50 per cent. in Fuel over the usual class of boilers in use in the West. We shall keep an assortment of different sizes at our establishment, where parties can see them and the necessary information obtained regarding them. Competent men will, if desired, be furnished to set up and start Engines in any part of the country. We also supply WATER WHEELS, SHAFTING, GEARING, &c., At very low prices.

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SOFT CORNS, SOFT CORNS, SOFT CORNS, SOFT CORNS,
DISEASED NAILS, DISEASED NAILS, DISEASED NAILS, DISEASED NAILS,

As well as every other

DISEASE AND AILMENT Of the Feet! Of the Feet! Of the Feet! Of the Feet!

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Entirely Without Pain, And without Cutting; eradicating the most painful CORNS AND BUNIONS without producing the slightest bad effect.

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Prof. D. Gilbert, Philadelphia.
Hon. J. A. Garfield, Prest. Hiram Coll., O.
Dr. Lewis L. Miller, Providence, R. I.
Hon. Chas. C. Van Zandt, R. I.
Dr. Henry A. DuBois, New Haven, Ct.
Dr. A. L. Elwyn, Philadelphia.
Dr. Wm. H. Merrogh, Prest. Fordham Sem'y.
Dr. S. M. Landis, Prest. Water Cure Institution, Philadelphia.
William Rice, ex-proprietor Pennsylvanian, Philadelphia.
Rev. C. W. Quick, Pittsburgh.

With thousands of others among them, given by ladies, which it will not be necessary to recapitulate.

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BY TELEGRAPH.

THIRTY-SIXTH CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

Washington, June 7.

Senate.—A large number of House bills were reported upon.

Mr. Bright moved to take up the resolution fixing the day of adjournment, but withdrew it subsequently.

Mr. Bingham moved to take up the veto message of the President in the case of Arthur Edwards and his associates.

The bill was to allow Edwards & Co. for mail service on the Northern Lakes, and was vetoed by the President because the charges allowed were extortionate.

Mr. Green opposed and Mr. Bingham advocated the bill.

The question being taken shall the bill pass notwithstanding the President's veto, it was lost, by yeas 18, nays 38.

Mr. Bright renewed his motion to take up the resolution fixing the day of adjournment. The resolution provides for an adjournment on the 18th of June.

Mr. Cameron hoped no Republican would vote for an adjournment until the Tariff bill was acted on.

Mr. Bigler took the same view.

Mr. Wilson opposed the resolution. The Senate was not in a condition to adjourn and it could not do so in justice to the public interests.

Mr. Brown thought it their duty to stay and attend to business.

Mr. Bayard made a report on the petition of F. B. Sanborn, asking to be relieved from obligation to appear before the Harper's Ferry Committee, and asked that the Judiciary Committee be discharged from the further consideration of the said petition.

He was as ready to meet the tariff question as all others.

Mr. Green thought neither House prepared to adjourn. He had hope of getting up the Pacific Railroad bill and disposing of it this session.

Mr. Hale advocated the resolution.

Mr. Seward moved to lay it on the table. Lost. Ayes 23; noes 36.

Mr. Bigler moved as an amendment, to adjourn on the 27th.

The subject was further debated by Messrs. Fessenden, Cameron and others.

Mr. Cameron moved to postpone the subject till to-morrow. He said it had been promised by the Democrats of Pennsylvania that we should have a tariff bill this session. He believed his colleague honestly made this promise.

Mr. Bright thought they could get through by the 18th.

Mr. Bigler's amendment was negatived.

The resolution was then adopted. Ayes, 29; noes 27, as follows:

Ayes—Messrs. Bayard, Benjamin, Bragg, Bright, Chesnut, Clark, Clingman, Crittenden, Davis, Fitch, Fitzpatrick, Hale, Hammond, Hemphill, Hunter, Iverson, Johnson of Arkansas, Johnson of Tennessee, Kennedy, Mallory, Mason, Powell, Pugh, Rice, Sebastian, Slidell, Thompson, Toombs, Wigfall.

Noes—Anthony, Bigler, Brown, Cameron, Chandler, Collamer, Doolittle, Durkee, Fessenden, Foot, Green, Grimes, Gwin, Hamlin, Harlan, King, Latham, Nicholson, Polk, Seward, Simmons, Sumner, Ten Eyck, Trumbull, Wade, Wilkinson, Wilson.

Mr. Wade moved to take up the Kansas bill. Lost. Ayes 27, noes 32—a strict party vote, except Messrs. Bigler and Pugh voted with the Republicans. Mr. Douglas was paired off with Mr. Clay, and Mr. Crittenden with Mr. Johnson of Arkansas. Messrs. Kennedy and Saulsbury were absent or not voting. With these exceptions all the Republicans voted aye, and the Democrats no.

The Army bill was proceeded with, without taking the question, at 5.30 P. M.

Various amendments were discussed; one, by Mr. Brown, fixing the term of study for classes this year and hereafter, entering at West Point, at 5 years for the lower class and 4 years for the higher class, was adopted; as was one by Mr. Iverson providing for the payment of interest in the settlement of accounts of States which have advanced money to the General Government for military purposes. Ayes 28, noes 17. Mr. Johnson of Arkansas moved a reconsideration after debate. Without taking the question, Senate adjourned.

House.—The House continued in session, endeavoring, with the aid of the Sergeant at Arms, to get together a quorum, until 10 o'clock this morning, when a quorum being finally obtained, it went into committee on the Fortification bill, Mr. McKean of New York, having the floor.

Mr. McKean made a speech on the slavery question.

After some uninteresting debate the House at noon adjourned till Friday.

From New Mexico.

Independence, Mo., June 7.—The New Mexico mail, with dates to the 21st ult., arrived to-day. The Navajoe Indians made an attack upon Fort Defiance, a few days before the mail left, and came very near taking it, as they were not expecting anything of the sort; fortunately, by some mismanagement of the Indians, their presence was discovered, and after some fighting they were repulsed.

Trains of wagons were arriving at various points in the Territory almost daily, and business was reviving to some extent, but it was somewhat depressed.

Six companies of soldiers are on Red river, on the look-out for Indians.

A passenger came to Fort Union with the mail, who stated that he had orders from Col. Fonteleroy to the troops not to attack the Indians if it could possibly be avoided.

Six companies also left Pawnee Fork on the 1st, on a scout, and if they do not receive countermanding orders they will no doubt drive the Indians from the road or whip them into submission.

The forty dragoons that left Pawnee Fork some weeks ago to attack a band of Kiowas, returned without finding them.

This mail came through without an escort, not seeing an Indian on the road, and would have made schedule time only they traveled 5 days with an ox train.

A train of 19 wagons left here to-day for Denver City, and others are making preparations for leaving in a few days.

The news here from the gold mines is very flattering, and has created quite a stir amongst the friends of those out there.

The weather here is still dry and there is no prospect of rain.

The Japanese Going to Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, June 7.—The most extensive arrangements are being made for the reception of the Japanese. It is the great topic of the people. The Japanese will arrive about 3 o'clock Saturday afternoon, and will be received by a large body of military. The Committee of the Council are holding daily meetings. They intend giving the public every opportunity of observing the strangers. Open barouches will be employed for the Ambassadors. The 1st City Troop and Black Hussars will act as a special guard. Places will be assigned in the procession for the Governor, Commodores Stewart and Reed, and the Judges of the several Courts. A torchlight procession of the firemen and a trial of the steam fire engines is contemplated. The Ambassadors have accepted an invitation to a matinee at the Academy of Music, to be given on Tuesday under the auspices of Wheatley & Clark, of the Arch street Theatre. The entertainment will comprise popular selections from the opera, drama and ballet.

The Alabama Convention.

Montgomery, Ala., June 6.—The Douglas Convention sent a full delegation to Baltimore to nominate an electoral ticket.

The delegates at large are D. C. Humphrey, S. C. Pasley, W. O. Winston, J. J. Fivicels, R. A. Baker, John Forsyth, A. W. Hillard and W. Garnett. There are also twenty district delegates.

The Regular Democratic Convention send delegates to Richmond and Baltimore. Those at large are F. S. Lyons, A. B. Meek, B. W. Paine, W. L. Yancey, Wm. Brooks, P. D. Smith, L. R. Walker, L. W. Lawler, and twenty district delegates.

Mr. Yancey had the floor this morning and spoke in favor of the minority platform.

Mr. Gardner, of Richmond, followed in favor of the minority platform.

Mr. Jackson, of Savannah, spoke in favor of the majority platform, and Mr. Cobb, of Washington City, closed the debate.

The vote was then taken on the minority platform and resulted, ayes 77, noes 305.

The vote was then taken on the majority report; ayes 299, noes 41.

From Mexico.

New Orleans, June 6.—The schooner Potomac, from Vera Cruz on the 13th inst., has arrived here. Messrs. Jecker & Co., bankers, had failed, causing immense losses throughout the country. M. Gabriac, the late French Minister, was in great distress, having lost all by Jecker's failure.

The diplomatic corps had suspended all relations with Miramon's government. Miramon was near Queretaro, surrounded by Gen. Uraga, with 12,000 men, and unable to escape.

Pacheco, the new Spanish Minister, had arrived.

The depositions of Capt. Turner and others, in reference to the captured steamers, are received.

Inaugurated.

Concord, N. H., June 7.—Governor Goodwin was inaugurated to-day. There was an annual military and civic display on the occasion. The Governor's Horse Guards, a new corps, was deservedly admired, composing as they do, the elite and chivalry of the State.

The Governor's Message is brief. It is mainly devoted to local affairs, of which he speaks encouragingly. In conclusion, he says that New Hampshire declares to all disorganizers and disunionists, wherever found, that she stands by the Union and Constitution as interpreted, not by any new lights, sectional clique, or party platforms, but by itself, its framers, and the precedents of all departments of the Federal Government.

From New Orleans.

New Orleans, June 7.—Jecker & Co's liabilities are $4,400,000; Assets, $700,000. They ask an extension of five years, promising to surrender 20 per cent. of their capital each year, together with six per cent interest. Their creditors refused the proposition. They were to meet again on the 28th ult.

It was reported that Uraga had met Miramon's vanguard and overthrew it.

Mr. McLane was sick. He will return home if the treaty is not ratified.

The Donaldsonville Convention adjourned to-day. The secession at Charleston was condemned. It was resolved that the Louisiana delegates pledge themselves to support the nominees of the Baltimore Convention.

Georgia Democratic Convention.

Milledgeville, Ga., June 6.—The National Democrats met in convention last night. Judge Warner presided. Resolutions were adopted reaffirming the Cincinnati Platform, declaring that property exists in the slave, and favoring the Dred Scott decision. The Convention also nominated a full delegation to Baltimore.

Murder in Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, June 7.—Henry Crowley, a teacher in the Mount Auburn Female Seminary, while escorting two ladies home from the opera house last night was attacked by rowdies at the corner of Main and Hunt streets, and stabbed in the breast, causing instant death. The murderers have not yet been arrested.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

GARIBALDI IN PALERMO.

St. Johns, June 6.—The steamship Prince Albert arrived at the Bay of Briton, at 5 o'clock on the morning of the 5th inst. She brings Galway dates of the 23d of May, and Liverpool dates by telegraph to the 25th of May.

Sicily.—Accounts from Palermo are conflicting. Garibaldi had entered the city and assumed the dictatorship. It was reported that he entered Palermo with 9,000 infantry and 2,000 cavalry, and that the Neapolitans were laying down their arms. It was also stated that Garibaldi had issued a stirring proclamation, stating that he assumed provisionally the dictatorship of Sicily. He was received with the greatest enthusiasm at Palermo. The news lacks reliable confirmation and some regard it as premature. There was a great panic at Messina among the authorities.

Official Neapolitan dispatches of the 25th of May, assert that the insurgents were beaten twice, driven from their positions and pursued, and that one of their leaders, Rosselino Puto, was killed.

Great Britain.—The proceedings in the House of Commons indicate that the Government will be unable to carry the Reform Bill through this session and they will certainly determine to abandon it.

The result of the great Derby race was sent in the telegraphic news by the last steamer. Umpire ran forward throughout the race, but came in at the end, the sixth horse, being long distanced by the winner, Thormanby.

France.—It is rumored that the Emperor of Russia contemplates visiting Paris.

It was also rumored that the *Moniteur* was about to publish a speech by the French Ambassador to the Sultan of Turkey, of an alarming nature.

Miscellaneous.—The friends of the Grand Duke of Tuscany continued the agitation at Florence, for his restoration. The Government had seized important documents, containing instructions for an insurrection in the States of the Church and Calabria. Prince Gortschakoff had issued a circular explaining the reason why the Turkish Ambassador was not admitted to the diplomatic meeting of Christians in Russia.

London, Saturday, P. M.—Consuls 95¼@95½, money and account.

The bullion in the Bank of England has increased, since the last weekly returns, to the extent of £416,000.

Michigan Republican Convention.

Detroit, June 7.—The Republican State Convention met here to-day, and made the following nominations: For Governor, Austin Blair of Jackson county; Lieut. Governor, Jas. Birney of Bay county; Treasurer, John Owen of Wayne county; Auditor, Gen. L. G. Berry of Lenawee county; Attorney General, Chas. Upson of Branch county; Superintendent of Public Instruction, John M Gregory of Washtenaw county; Secretary of State, Jas. B. Porter of Allegan county; Commissioner of Land Office, Saml. S. Lacey of Calhoun county; Member of Board of Education, Edwin Milletts of Monroe county; *Presidential Electors at Large*, H. G. Wells of Kalamazoo county, Rufus Hosmer of Ingham county. The Convention was entirely harmonious. A large and enthusiastic Republican meeting was held at the City Hall this evening, to ratify the National and State nominations.

Alarming Illness of Hon. J. L. Schoolcraft.

Albany, June 7.—Dispatches were received here this evening from St. Catharines, C. W., that J. L Schoolcraft, President of the Commercial Bank, of this city, would not survive until morning.

From Washington.

Washington, June 6.—The Democrats of the Senate held a Caucus this morning, at which they agreed to vote for Mr. Green's amendment to the Kansas bill, changing the boundaries and sending the question back to the people.

The Rivers.

LaSalle, June 7.—The Illinois River at this point has three feet of water on the bars.

Dubuque, June 7.—In the Mississippi at this place, six feet of water, and rising. Weather cloudy.

Fire in New York.

New York, June 7.—A fire to-day in Busserman's International Gallery Buildings destroyed valuable paintings worth $5,000.

Disproved.

New York, June 7.—The charges against General Ward Burnett, Surveyor General of Kansas, after a thorough examination, have been entirely disapproved.

An Ohio Schooner in England.

New York, June 7.—The Schooner J. G. Rucker from Cleveland, arrived at Liverpool on the 23d ult.

Highly Interesting from the Gulf.

Capture of Another Slaver—The Chase—Appearance and Behavior of the Negroes—Condition of the Ship—The Passage to Key West—Transfer of the Africans to the Federal Authorities, etc., etc.

[Correspondence of the New Orleans Delta.]

U. S. S. Crusader, May 27, 1860.

As the U. S. Steamer Crusader was cruising in the old Brhama Channel, not far from Nuevitas, on the 23d of May, a square rigged vessel of moderate size was reported from aloft. We immediately stood for her, as no sail is allowed to pass us in these slaver-haunted waters; or even to come in sight, without having her character ascertained. As soon as she found herself an object of pursuit, the strange sail began to behave in such a manner as strongly excited our suspicions, and at length fairly put her helm up and ran in for the shore, thus taking the last and most desperate chance of escape. Unfortunately for her the wind was so light that she was prevented from effecting her purpose, and we rapidly overhauled her, notwithstanding that she was carrying all her canvass.

The Crusader now hoisted English colors and fired a gun to windward, when, after some delay, the bark (for such she proved to be) finally displayed the French flag at the peak. By this time, however, we were so near that we were enabled to see that her hatches were all closely covered over, and as we continued to approach we could even distinguish at intervals the peculiarly loathsome odor of a slave ship. Under these circumstances it was determined to board her, and accordingly a boat and the English ensign were lowered at the same time, and the American colors were hoisted. No sooner did the Crusader's boat leave her side than the bark hauled down her French colors, and as we subsequently learned, threw them and her Portuguese papers overboard together; so that when she was boarded she had neither papers nor colors, and was confessedly without name or nationality.

For a little while there was dead silence on board both ships, though the increasing strong ammoniacal African odor placed beyond all doubt that the bark had under her hatches a cargo of negroes. And now we began to hear a sort of suppressed moaning, which soon swelled into the unmistakable murmur of many human voices. As our boat reached the side of the bark, and the officer in charge sprang on the deck, with a tremendous shout the hatches were forced open from below, and out burst hundreds, the self liberated slaves. As they caught sight of the stars and stripes floating so near—which no doubt seemed to these poor wretches like a bright rainbow of promise—they became perfectly frantic with joy. They climbed up all along the rail—they hung on the shrouds—they clustered like swarming bees in the rigging, while rose from sea to sky the wildest acclamations of delight. They danced, and leaped, and waved their arms in the air, and screamed and yelled in a discordant but pathetic concert. There was one thing, however, even more touching than all this outcry of barbaric rejoicing. My attention was attracted to a group of somewhat more than a hundred women withdrawn apart from the shouting and noisy men. Their behavior was in strong contrast with that of the others, and was characteristic of their sex. Entirely nude, but innocently unabashed, they sat or knelt in tearful and silent thankfulness. Several of them held infants in their arms, and through their tears, like sunshine from behind a cloud, beamed an expression of the deepest gratitude and happiness. The men looked as though they had been raised from despair to the most exultant gladness.

The scene of confusion on board the bark, when the negroes found themselves released from the accustomed restraint, baffles all description. They had, of course, all been kept on a very small allowance of food and water during the passage. They first use they made of their liberty was to satisfy their hunger and thirst, which they did by breaking into the bread barrels and water casks, and then running about, eating, drinking, dancing and screaming—all at once. It mattered but little to them what sort of vessels they drank from—buckets, boxes and troughs were all brought into requisition. I even saw several fellows happy and delighted with a piece of bread in one hand and a wooden spittoon full of muddy water in the other.

As soon as their appetites were satisfied, the African fondness for finery began to show itself, and all the loose articles in the ship were employed as personal ornaments. Some fastened belaying pins to their wrists, and some strutted proudly about with copper ladles hung around their necks.

By this time, however, a detachment of marines arrived from the Crusader, and order was at once restored, and an organization established. The negroes were clothed with pieces of canvas, and the captain, supercargo and crew sent on board the Crusader as prisoners.

They made no claims or remonstrances whatever, but surrendered themselves as slavers without nationality. They stated that the bark had no name, and that all their papers had been thrown overboard with the colors. They seemed to bear their loss with philosophic equanimity. Such a contingency had evidently been regarded by them as a part of their risk, and they were not unprepared for it. The captain is a Frenchman, as is also his supercargo, and the crew are mostly Spanish, with a few Frenchmen. The negroes were selected from among 3,000 prisoners of war recently taken by the King of Dahomey. They were brought from Whydah, a large town on the Slave Coast, in the Bight of Benin, the seaport of the renowned Kingdom of Dahomey. They are much superior to the Congoes, who usually compose the cargoes of slavers, not only in physique, but also in intelligence. Nearly all are in excellent health, which is no doubt owing to the careful arrangements made for their comfort on board the bark. In number they amount to about 450, and the slave deck affords ample accommodation for them all. During a passage of 45 days from the Gulf of Guinea, seven only have died, which is certainly a very small number.

The passage from Cuba to Key West was made without any deaths among the negroes, and without any incident of interest. Barracoons have been erected at Key West for the accommodation of recaptured slaves, and our cargo will be sent thither as soon as possible. The prisoners will remain in charge of the United States Marshal, to await the result of their trial.

AFRICAN DEPOT AT KEY WEST—THE WILDFIRE'S AND WILLIAM'S NEGROES.

The *Key of the Gulf* of the 29th ult., gives the following particulars of the depot erected at Whitehead Point, for the accommodation of the negroes brought in by the Mohawk and Wyandotte:

The buildings front the shore, distant about one hundred and fifty yards from high water mark, and gives to that part of the Island quite a townlike appearance. Hence the negroes go directly down to the sea each day and bathe therein. This in itself is a means of great personal comfort, besides being a healthful exercise. The depot is 215 feet long by 25 wide divided into nine large rooms, so that the sexes are separated, as well as children from those of larger growth. In these spacious and well ventilated rooms, they eat and sleep, and during the heat of the day repose from a vertical sun. They are fed in squads of ten, seated around a large bucket, filled with rice and meat, each one armed with a spoon to feed with. Thirty gallon tubs stand in the center of each room, and they are permitted to help themselves freely to water.

The hospital is 114 feet long by 21 wide, and contains at the present time 180 patients. There are afflicted with ophthalmia, some sixty—many totally blind—with dysentery, dropsical and rheumatic afflictions as well as diseased lungs. Some seventy-three (the Wildfire's, 10 females, 30 males; the William's, 11 females, 22 males, 14 of which while on board ship,) have died, principally from those so attenuated and worn out that it was a marvel they lived as long as they did. The ophthalmia cases of the William are numerous; but those in which the eye is whole are improving under the active treatment which their case demands.

The hospital is under the charge of Doctors Whitehurst, Skrine and Weedon.

From Lake Superior—Loss of the Steamer Arctic.

[From the Detroit Advertiser, 6th.]

The steamer Fountain City, Capt. Peck, arrived from Ontonagon last night. She brought news of the total loss of the steamboat Arctic, Capt. Miller, on Tuesday of last week.

The Arctic, upward bound, struck the westernmost of the Huron Islands, Lake Superior, between Marquette and Portage Entry, at about half past six o'clock in the morning, in a dense fog, and commenced leaking. Immediate preparations were made by Capt. Miller to stop the leak and work her off, but the sea commenced making soon after, and in a short time every effort to save her became fruitless, and she went to pieces. Her engine lies in about four fathoms water, and her hull and other woodwork were broken into fragments and scattered everywhere.

The island is rock, and so bluff that one could step from her bows upon it. The passengers and crew were all safely landed, and a portion of the freight. The party remained on the island till Thursday evening, when the Fountain City, passing up, was hailed by a small boat sent out. They were taken aboard and landed at their various ports of destination. Capt. Miller and a portion of the crew came down on the Fountain City, and the remainder will arrive on the Sea Bird. The freight that was saved was also forwarded.

The Arctic was quite an old boat, and was owned in whole or in part by Mr. John Hutchings of this city. We are not apprised as to her value, insurance, or amount of freight lost, owing to the lateness of the hour of the arrival of the Fountain City.

POLITICAL ITEMS.

All the papers in New Jersey that supported Fillmore and Donelson in 1856, with the single exception of the Hunterdon *Gazette*, are now supporting Lincoln. Some of them (as the Rahway *American*, for instance,) repudiate certain portions of the Chicago Platform, and really prefer Bell to Lincoln; but, being satisfied that there is no chance for the election of the former, are determined to do nothing to prolong the sham Democratic ascendency in the general Government, they see no other course open to them but the support of Lincoln and Hamlin.

Too Large an Allowance.—The New York *Tribune*, in reply to the Philadelphia *Journal*, which paper supports the Union-saving nominations of Baltimore, says:

"It knows that at least three-fourths of all the Opposition journals in the State (Pennsylvania) are for Lincoln and Hamlin."

There are at least 150 Opposition journals in Pennsylvania, and of these, two, or at most three, support the Baltimore nominations. The *Journal*, to which the *Tribune* alludes, can scarcely be classed, however, as an "Opposition" paper, as it generally manages to play into the hands of the Democracy. Nevertheless, we count it as one of the three.

Abolition Bibles.—Quite an excitement prevailed lately in Henderson, Texas, owing to the sale there by a book agent, of several copies of the Cottage Bible. This edition of the Bible was prepared by an Abolitionist. It has copious notes whenever these notes can be made to bear on the slavery question, and they evidently are not fitted for the South. The agent was required to take back all the copies he had sold, and leave for the North at once.—*Texas Paper.*

Judge of Supreme Court.—"Ion," the Washington correspondent of the Baltimore *Sun* learns that William J. Robertson, Judge of the Court of Appeals of Virginia, is favorably spoken of for the vacancy on the bench of the Supreme Court. He is an able lawyer, and is about forty-five years of age.

—The South is outdoing Seward in its devotion to the "irrepressible conflict" and "higher law ideas." At a late Religious Convention in South Carolina, when the question of declaring slave marriages void came up, one Col. John Phillips said, after doubting the policy of agitating the question, and whether a slave could make a contract, that "He understood *that when the voice of God is heard it overrides all human law*, but he was not to be persuaded that it is reasonable to force the church into an antagonistic position to the State." Where is Mr. Seward?

Michigan Politics.—Hon. Roland E. Trowbridge, of Oakland, was yesterday nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the Fourth Congressional District. Mr. Trowbridge was a member of the State Senate, from Oakland county, during the Session of 1857 and 1859, and proved himself an intelligent, faithful and efficient legislator. He is a gentleman of popular manners, fine talent, rigid integrity, and is a practical and enterprising business man.

PERSONAL.

The last of Boker—the father of that particular Mary Ann, who married the coachman John Dean—has at length been extinguished from the mercantile names of New York, and the rural aristocracy of the suburbs. His country seat at Tarrytown, was yesterday knocked down by the hammer of the auctioneer for the portly sum of ninety-one thousand dollars. The estate contained ninety-one acres; the mansion was of stone, in Gothic style, with tower, porticos, and bay-windows. The codfish aristocracy of the town filled several cars, and all the women were frantic for a view and a purchase of the sofas, statuettes, pictures, &c &c., of the poor old gentleman who went down to his grave at enmity with his own flesh and blood, because she wedded the man of her choice. John Dean, now a clerk, in the custom house, deports himself modestly, and faithfully discharges all his duties. His wife, in their humble cottage at Williamsburgh, is a true help-meet to him, and they live as comfortably and happily together as any couple on Long Island. But then he isn't rich, and that with the snobby portion of mankind, makes a deal of difference.

—Mr. Rarey has commenced a series of farewell exhibitions in the Alhambra Palace, London. On Tuesday, the 22d ult., he was to experiment on a rather difficult subject, judging from the following description sent up with the animal. The owner says:

"I have sent up the gigantic cart-horse Captain. He is 19 hands-high, and weighs 25 cwt. (probably the largest horse in England;) has drawn six tons weight from the borough across London Bridge. He has bitten no less than eight persons, some of whom it was necessary to remove to the hospital. One man is selected to attend him, and is always armed with a stout bludgeon as a protection. Pray mind, no stranger is allowed to go near him in the stable, as he will take a man up in his teeth and shake him as a dog would a rat."

—Mr. Ensign Eldridge, a man who recently died in Chatham, Mass., had lived without food for 77 days previous to his death, it is said.

—Brigham Young, with several of the dignitaries of his church, but with fewer, if any, of his wives, has been in Philadelphia for the past ten days. He is negotiating for the purchase of a paper mill, which he proposes to set up in his city.

Fire.—Tuesday night last the stable of A. M. Baily, located a couple of miles from town, was destroyed by fire. There were in the stable at the time, seven horses, including two stallions, all of which were burned to a crisp. Mr. B. had the greater portion of his provisions stored in the stable, and the fire completely destroyed them. In endeavoring to subdue the flames, Mr. Baily himself was seriously burned about the head and left leg, although not dangerously so. It is supposed to be the work of an incendiary.—*Pontiac (Ill.) Sentinel.*

Hurricane.—There was a hurricane in the town of Patch Grove, in this county, on Tuesday of last week, which, we learn, did considerable damage to the crops and fences, besides blowing out windows and tearing down sheds and twisting off trees. Henry Patch, alone, is reported to have had property damaged or destroyed which was worth several hundred dollars.—*Grant Co. (Wis.) Witness.*

FOR THE GOLD REGIONS.

Central Overland California & Pike's Peak EXPRESS COMPANY.

OFFICE NO. 50 DEARBORN-ST.

Passengers and Freight to Pike's Peak.

SAFETY, CERTAINTY AND SPEED!

PONY EXPRESS.

The Courier of the "Pony Express" leaves St. Joseph, Mo., every Saturday evening, at 11 o'clock, carrying a letter mail only, and passing through Forts Kearney, Laramie and Bridger, Great Salt Lake City, Camp Floyd, Carson City, the Washoe Silver Mines, Placerville and Sacramento, to San Francisco. Telegraphic Messages from all parts of the United States and Canada, will be received up to eight o'clock of the day of leaving. The Letter Mail will be delivered in San Francisco in ten days; Telegraphic Messages in eight days.

St. Joseph and Denver City DAILY STAGE LINE

Carrying Passengers, Express Packages, Letters, &c.

Through in 6 1-2 Days.

ALEXANDER MAJORS'

Heavy Freight Line, To Pike's Peak, New Mexico and Arizonia.

The undersigned has been appointed General Agent for the above Lines, in the North West, and is prepared to transact any business connected with them. He will furnish tickets to passengers for the daily line of Stages from St. Joseph to Denver City, securing seats in advance of their arrival at the former place, or through tickets by Railroad and Stages from Chicago to Denver City; receive and forward for transit by the "Pony Express," and express packages, letters, &c. by the daily line of stages. He will also contract and receipt for Freight of every description, Merchandise, Machinery, &c., to go forward by Majors' Heavy Freight Line to any of the points named above. Alex. Majors is one of the firm of Russell, Majors & Waddell, whose reliability, energy and experience in the business of the transportation of freight upon the Plains, and Army Supplies to Utah and New Mexico, are well known. Mr. Majors is prepared to forward any amount of freight which can be consigned. All applications to Mr. Majors for freight East of the Mississippi, will be referred to the undersigned. Letters of inquiry promptly answered. Apply to or address W. H. WARDER, Agent, No. 50 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill. Or, SAMUEL & ALLEN, Agents, St. Louis, Mo.

TWINES.—Twines and Cordage. A large assortment of Wool, Wrapping, Sail, Bailing, and other Twines, for sale cheap by FURINGTON & SCRANTON, 217 South Water st.

Commission Merchants.

JOHN GARRICK, LUMBER BROKER, And General Commission Merchant, Room No. 2, Lind's Block, Chicago, Ill. Docking and Forwarding. my16d3m

SAMUEL FAULKNER, (LATE OF THE FIRM OF SATTERLEE, COOK & CO.,) Grocer and Commission Merchant, DEALER IN HAMBURGH AND W. R. CHEESE, Lard, Hams, Whitefish, Dried Fruits, &c. No. 23 State-st., between Lake and Water-sts., CHICAGO, ILL. Special attention given to the purchase and sale of Produce and General Merchandise, on Commission. Orders and Consignments solicited.

E. G. WOLCOTT & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Room 2, under new Board of Trade Rooms, South Water Street, Chicago, Illinois. Orders filled with care and dispatch. Liberal Advances made on Consignments to Sale in Chicago, Buffalo, or Oswego. E. G. WOLCOTT. D. W. TICKNOR.

DICKINSON & BAKER, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 1, POMEROY'S BUILDING. Careful attention given to the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour and other produce ON COMMISSION STRICTLY. FREDERICK DICKINSON. D. H. BAKER.

CHAS. BUNKER, JR., COMMISSION MERCHANT, No. 2 Aikens' Building. CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

CHADBOURNE & WETHERBE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 212 South Water street, Give their personal attention to the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour and other produce, on commission. Liberal allowances on property. A. S. CHADBOURNE. C. F. WETHERBE.

GRIFFIN BROS. 1860. COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 5 Pomeroy's Building, Corner South Water and Clark streets, Chicago. ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.

MILES, WRIGHT & SHERMAN GENERAL Commission Merchants, No. 5, Dole's Building, cor. of South Water and Clark Sts. CHICAGO. Dealers in every description of Country Produce. ON COMMISSION, EXCLUSIVELY. REFER TO George Smith & Co., Chicago; Sturges, Buckingham & Co., Chicago; Munger & Armour, Chicago; James Mitchell & Co., Freeport.

NEELY, LAWRENCE & CO., Commission Merchants for the purchase and sale of Grain, Flour, Provisions, and Country Produce generally. Business exclusively Commission. Also dealers in Salt, Lime, Water-lime, Stucco, Plastering Hair, Land Plaster, &c., &c. at 236, 238 and 240 South Water Street. A. E. NEELY. S. F. LAWRENCE. W. T. WINDIATE.

WRIGHT & WHITNEY, Commission Merchants. Prompt attention given to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain, Salt, &c and to the chartering of vessels. Cash advances made on Grain, Flour and Highwines, in store, or for shipment and sale to Eastern Markets. Office No. 186, 2d Story Aiken's Building, South Water street, Chicago, Ill. J. G. WRIGHT. S. P. WHITNEY.

WILLIAMS & HOUGHTELING COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 206 South Water street, second door West of Wells street Bridge, give their exclusive attention to the sale and purchase of all kinds of Produce, Stock, &c., on Commission. Cash advances made on Bills of Lading and property in store. Refer to George Smith & Co., Marine Bank and George Steele & Co. J. M. WILLIAMS. W. D. HOUGHTELING.

CULVER & COMPANY, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 216 South Water Street. B. F. CULVER. O. E. CULVER.

RUMSEY, BROTHER & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain, and other Produce, on Commission. No. 146 S Water, cor. Clark-st., Chicago.

VAN INWAGEN & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 3 Dole's Building, corner South Water and Clark sts., CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. Liberal Advances made on Consignments. References—Flint & Wheeler, Smith, Pollard & Co., Chicago; Jason Parker, Esq., Cutter & Nims, Buffalo.

PARKER & RAYMOND, (SUCCESSORS TO SAWYER, PARKER & CO.,) General Commission Merchants, No. 274 South Water-st., Chicago, Ill. R. S. PARKER. E. D. RAYMOND.

SPAFFORD, STEWART & CO., PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Personal attention given to sales of Grain, Flour, Provisions and Country Produce generally. Business exclusively Commission. Advances made on consignments. 117 Kinzie street, Chicago. C. B. SPAFFORD. D. STEWART. E. W. W. ELLIS.

PHILLIPS, BROTHER & CO., GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 186 South Water Street, Chicago 186. THOS. J. PHILLIPS. WM. R. PHILLIPS. D. VAN WAGENEN. REFERENCES: Marine Bank, Chicago, Ill.; R. G. Dun & Co., Bankers Galesburg, Ill.; A. D. Reed & Co., Bankers, Galesburg Ill.; C. Runkle & Co., Bankers, Knoxville, Ill.; J. P. Hotchkiss & Co., Bankers, Peoria, Ill.; M. S. Henry & Co., Bankers, Sterling, Ill.; Rumsey, Brother & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Henning & Woodruff, St. Louis, Mo.; Gray & Cole, St. Louis, Mo.; Carrington & Preston, Oswego, N. Y.; S. S. King, Buffalo, N. Y.; D. & A. Dows & Co., New York.

BEDFORD, MEREDITH & CO., Commission Merchants, No. 219 South Water street, Chicago, give their exclusive attention to the purchase and sale of Flour, Grain and all kinds of Produce, Stock, &c. Liberal advances made on consignments. Agents for Kilbourne's Mill. Refer by permission to F. L. Tinkham & Co., Chicago, Ellis, McAlpin & Co., Cincinnati.

Tucker, Randolph & Carter, GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 3 Loomis' Building, Cor. Clark and South Water street, Chicago. Give the personal and exclusive attention to the Commission business. JOS. E. TUCKER. CHAS. RANDOLPH. SAM'L P. CARTER.

WELLER, MUDD & MELLEN, EXCLUSIVE COMMISSION MERCHANTS. 184 South Water Street, Chicago, Illinois. JESSE WELLER. J. O. MELLEN. J. J. MUDD. Cash advances made on Bill's of Lading, Property in Store and on Shipments to our friends East and South.

WEBSTER & BAXTER, PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Office 197 Kinzie Street. We give our personal attention to the purchase and sale of all kinds of produce in this market. GEO. WEBSTER. D. F. BAXTER.

SHACKFORD & HOW, PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 3 New Board of Trade Rooms, Chicago, Ill. Give exclusive attention to the legitimate business of COMMISSION MERCHANTS; buying and selling for other parties only. Will make liberal advances on property in store or for Shipment East. SAML. SHACKFORD. GEO. N. HOW.

UNDERWOOD & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, 152 South Water Street, CHICAGO.

ORDERS EXECUTED WITH DISPATCH. Heyworth, Brierly & Co., DOLE'S BUILDING, N. W. COR. CLARK AND SO. WATER-STS., CHICAGO, ILLS. GENERAL BROKERS, TEA, COFFEE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Cash advances and returns promptly made. REFERENCES—Capt. McClelland, Vice President Illinois Central R.R.; Ogden Fleetwood & Co., Chicago, Ill.; F. L. Tinkham & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Forrest, Brothers & Co., Chicago, Ill. CORRESPONDING HOUSES—J. L. Phipps & Co., New York. Heyworth, Pearce, Balman & Co., Liverpool, England.

WATSON V. COE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, For the purchase and Sale of PORK, FLOUR, GRAIN AND STOCK, No. 216½ South Water street, Chicago. WATSON V. COE. WM. H. RICE. S. L. UNDERWOOD.

WE ARE PREPARED TO MAKE Cash Advances on Grain. For shipment East, giving the owner the privilege of selling in Buffalo or New York for the same commission. UNDERWOOD & CO., 152 South Water street.

SAWYER, WALLACE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, New York. UNDERWOOD & CO., Chicago, Agents for the Northwest.

CHAMBERLAIN & SEYMOUR, COMMISSION MERCHANTS, For the purchase and sale of GRAIN, FLOUR, PRODUCE & MERCHANDISE. No. 1 Pardee's Building, corner of Wells and South Water streets, Chicago, Illinois. Liberal advances made on consignments. F. V. CHAMBERLAIN. H. W. SEYMOUR.

ALLEN VANE & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS, For the sale of Flour, Grain, Beef, Pork, Hams, Lard, Butter, Cheese, Seeds, Dried Fruits, &c. 122 South Water-st., Chicago. Agents for Hamburgh and Western Reserve Cheese. ALLEN VANE. S. STONE.

ALBERT MORSE & CO., PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 186 South Water street, Aiken's Building, Chicago, Ill. Business confined strictly to Commissions.

MURRY NELSON, Produce, Commission and Shipping Merchant, No. 214 South Water street. (Agent for the Fulton Starch Works, Oswego Co., N.Y.) Liberal cash advances on Flour and Grain for shipment to Oswego or New York, or in store, giving the shipper the privilege of selling in either market for one commission.

100,000 HAM SACKS—For sale by HAWKINS & CHAPMAN, Agents, For CHASE & FAY, Boston. Letters D, E, F, G and H, holding Hams weighing from eight to twenty pounds. Cloth of Yellow and Orange Tints, neatly printed to order. HAWKINS & CHAPMAN, No. 219 South Water street.

FANCY STEAM DYE WORKS, OF SIDNEY KALISH, 185 South Clark St., between Monroe and Adams Sts., CHICAGO, ILL. I have been awarded the first premium at the late U. S. Fair. All country orders by express strictly attended to.

E. G. HALL, KIMBARK & CO., Importers and Dealers in IRON, NAILS, STEEL AND HEAVY HARDWARE. Nos. 198 and 200 Washington street, Chicago, Ill.

FRESH SHAD, Halibut, Haddock, Codfish, SEA SMELTS, &c. L. B. PLATT & CO., 58 Randolph street.

SUNDRIES.—A full and seasonable supply of Groceries, Wood Ware, Notions, &c., now in Store. WM. LITTLE & Co.

NEW TEAS.—300 Half Chests, New Crop of Teas, just received and for sale low by WM. LITTLE & CO., 73 South Water street.

RAISINS.—500 Quarter, Half and Whole Boxes M. R. and Layer Raisins, for sale by WM. LITTLE & CO., 73 South Water street.

Transportation.

GRAND TRAVERSE BAY, CHICAGO, AND EAST SHORE LINE. The Propeller ALLEGHANY, CAPTAIN C. H. BOYNTON, Will leave Chicago every SATURDAY, at 8 P. M., for Northport and Traverse City, touching at Manistee, Frankfort, (mouth of Betsie river,) North Unity, Carp River, &c., weather permitting. Returning, will leave Traverse City every TUESDAY, at 8 P. M. For freight or passage apply at office of HANNAH, LAY & CO., Corner Lumber and Maxwell streets, Near 12th street Bridge, Chicago.

NEW YORK AND WESTERN STATES LINE. STEAM ON CANAL. E. T. EVANS, Evans' Ship Canal, Buffalo, Proprietor. WHITE & NEAL, 113 Broad street, New York, Special Agents. This line of first class steam Canal Propellers and Boats, connecting at Buffalo with the New York and Erie line of Propellers, landing at CENTRAL DOCK, Chicago, will be prepared on the opening of Navigation, to forward Merchandise and Produce between New York, Albany and Troy, and the accessible points West, North-west and South-west. Apply to POAG, FARMER & Co., W. H. CHASE, LOUIS FONTAINE, Agents, 171 Broadway, 1 Courtland street, and 113 Broad street, New York. GIBSON & CHASE Agents, CENTRAL DOCK. Office, 5 Pomeroy's Building, Chicago.

THE WESTERN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY. And Western Express Co. 1860. To Shippers of Freight to and from the West: Enlarged and best facilities ever presented for the consideration of Merchants, Shippers, Travelers and Emigrants. THE WESTERN TRANSPORTATION CO. Having largely increased their Lake facilities, will be prepared, on the arrival of Canal Goods, to run during the ensuing season between Buffalo, Chicago, Milwaukee & Racine, Touching at intermediate ports on the Upper Lakes, the following First Class SCREW STEAMERS:

MOHAWK, DACOTAH,
FREE STATE, GALENA,
TONAWANDA, MENDOTA,
PLYMOUTH, CUYAHOGA,
MAY FLOWER, CHICAGO,
NEPTUNE, WENONA,
MISSOURI, MT. VERNON,

Leaving the docks at Erie Basin and foot of Michigan street, Buffalo, EVERY EVENING, (Sundays excepted), at 7 P. M. And between BUFFALO and DETROIT, via North Shore direct, the

CONCORD, DUNKIRK,
OMAR PASHA, SAGINAW,

Leaving the Dock at Erie Basin at 7 o'clock P. M. And between BUFFALO, SANDUSKY and TOLEDO, the

ARAXES, EQUATOR,
EUPHRATES, ECLIPSE,
ORONOTES, EQUINOX,

Leaving the Dock at Erie Basin at 7 o'clock P. M. And between BUFFALO, ERIE and CLEVELAND, the

MARY STEWART, ILLINOIS,

Leaving the Dock at Erie Basin at 7 o'clock P. M. And between BUFFALO and GREEN BAY, the

COMET, ROCKET,

Leaving the Dock foot of Cincinnati street, at 7 o'clock P. M. Which, running in connection with the unequaled Canal facilities of this Company, comprising

150 Boats of the Largest Class,

(Eight of which will leave Buffalo and New York daily,) and with the NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD and WESTERN, SPAULDING'S, and PEOPLE'S LINE EXPRESSES over said road, enables them to offer Merchants and shippers these evidently superior facilities for the transportation of their freight to and from the East and West with reliability and despatch.

The Western Express, (Owned and operated by this Company,) will be run over the New York Central Railroad to Buffalo, and connect with the various Railroads and above Lines of Propellers, for such freight as may require a more speedy transit than by Canal.

The Cabin and Steerage accommodations of these Steamers have been fitted up expressly with a view to the comfort and safety of passengers.

For rates of Freight and Passage, apply to the Agents or Consignees, at the Offices of the Western Transportation Company.

At Erie Basin ... Buffalo. | 1 Coenties Slip ... New York.
11 State street ... Boston. | 8 Astor House, Broadway, New York.
[illegible]
J. T. Kirkland ... Sheboygan. | [illegible]
W. Hurd ... Milwaukee. | W. H. Wright & Co.
J. J. Talmadge | Richmond & Co., 1 Clark-st. Chicago.
Hathaway & Penn, Green Bay.

J. W. TUTTLE, Agent, FOOT OF STATE ST., CHICAGO.

BUFFALO, CLEVELAND AND CHICAGO LINE. 1860. For the ensuing season of navigation, this Line will be composed of the following first class SCREW STEAMERS, which will run regularly, between Buffalo and Chicago, touching at intermediate ports, and forming a

DAILY LINE,

(Sundays excepted,) for the transportation of Freight and Passengers:

DACOTAH, MAY FLOWER,
GALENA, NEPTUNE,
MENDOTA, MOUNT VERNON,
WENONA, PLYMOUTH,
MISSOURI, MOHAWK,
CHICAGO, TONAWANDA,
CUYAHOGA, FREE STATE.

Running in connection at Buffalo with the New York Central Railroad, SPAULDING'S EXPRESS, PEOPLE'S LINE EXPRESS, WESTERN EXPRESS, and the Western Transportation Comp'y Line of Canal Boats on the Erie Canal. Also, running in connection, at Cleveland, with the Cleveland, Pittsburgh & Wheeling R. R.

The Steamers of this Line, for size, strength, speed and accommodations for passengers, are far superior to those of any other line.

With these unequalled facilities the Line is prepared to contract to transport property from Chicago and Ports on West Shore of Lake Michigan, to Cleveland and Buffalo, and all the principal points East; also, Pittsburgh, Bridgeport, Wheeling, Philadelphia and Baltimore. And FROM those points to Chicago, Waukegan, Kenosha, Racine, Milwaukee, Port Washington, Sheboygan and Manitowoc. For Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

RICHMOND & CO., Office No. 1 Clark street, Cor. So. Water, Chicago.
J. J. TALMADGE, Milwaukee, Wis.
H. C. McDOWELL, Special Agent, Cleveland, Ohio.
WILLIAM STEWART, Agent Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad, Pittsburgh, Pa.
JOHN H. MORE, Agent New York Central Railroad, No. 229 Broadway, New York.
M. B. SPAULDING, Agent Spaulding's Express, No. 3 Astor House, Broadway, New York.
WESTERN TRANSPORTATION COMP.'S OFFICES, No. 1 Coenties Slip, No. 8 Astor House, Broadway, New York.
JAMES SMITH, No. 60 Washington-st., Boston, Mass.
J. WILDER, No. 74 "
SHELDON PEASE, MANAGING AGENT. Office foot of Michigan Street, Buffalo.

OLD OSWEGO LINE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY. 1860. Established in 1832. ALVORD & DANE, Oswego, Proprietors. F. B. DANE, Agent, 101 Broad street, New York. D. C. LITTLEJOHN, General Agent Oswego. ALBERT LEE, General Western Agent, Chicago.

THE NORTHERN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY. 1860. Will, during the present season, run their well known and popular line of FIRST CLASS SCREW STEAMERS, regularly between Ogdensburgh, Cape Vincent, Oswego, and the Upper Lakes, Forming a daily line to Cleveland, Sandusky, Toledo and Detroit, and a Tri-Weekly line to and from Chicago, Milwaukee & Intermediate Ports. Connecting with the Railroads between OGDENSBURG and BOSTON, Lowell, Lawrence, Nashua, Manchester Concord, Worcester, Fitchburg, Keene, Bellows Falls, Rutland, Burlington, and other intermediate points. At Cape Vincent, with the Watertown and Rome Railroad, and At Oswego, with the New Oswego Line of fifty first class canal boats on the enlarged canal, between Oswego, Troy, Albany and New York. Through Freight subject to but one transhipment. One of these first class propellers will leave Chicago every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY evenings. Agents and Consignees.

J. MYERS, No. 177 Broadway, New York.
E. S. SPAULDING, No. 2 Coenties Slip, New York.
JOHN HOCKING, No. 86 State street, Boston.
A. CUSHMAN, No. 106 State street, Boston.
C. L. THOMPSON, Treasurer, Ogdensburgh.
GEORGE PARKER, Ogdensburgh.
GEORGE A. EDDY, Oswego.
CRAWFORD & HOVEY, Oswego.
PELTON & BREED, Cleveland.
W. T. WALKER, Toledo.
E. R. MATHEWS, Detroit.
O. J. HALE, Milwaukee.
McHENRY & BARKER, Racine.
FIFE & MICHAEL, St. Louis.
MATHER & CO., Agents, Chicago.

KILN DRIED CORN MEAL, Fairfield Mills.—500 bbls of this celebrated brand in store and for sale by BEDFORD MEREDITH & CO., No. 219 South Water st.

OYSTERS! OYSTERS! OYSTERS!—Fresh Baltimore Can, Keg and Shell Oysters received daily and warranted fresh, and equal to any in market. Orders from the country promptly filled at shortest notice by J. W. DOANE & CO., 76 Dearborn street.

2500 LBS. GUM DROPS, and a fresh and large assortment of New York Confectionery. J. W. DOANE & CO. 76 Dearborn st.

1500 BXS. LAYER & M. R. RAISINS, new crop, 500 half boxes, 250 quarter boxes for sale at low figures by J. W. DOANE & CO.

1,000 LBS. FIGS, new crop, in fancy boxes and drums, just received. J. W. DOANE & CO.

100 CHESTS BLACK AND GREEN TEA, all prices. 75 half Chests Black and Green Tea, J. W. DOANE & CO., 76 Dearborn st.

300 Hf. Chests TEA, assorted qualities, PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 18 South Water street.

100 Hhds. N. O. SUGARS, Common to Choice, in store and for sale by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 18 South Water street.

100 Bbls. NEW YORK SYRUP for sale by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 18 South Water street.

300 Bags RIO and JAMAICA COFFEE for sale by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 18 South Water street.

100 Pockets O. G. JAVA COFFEE, for sale by PARSONS, PITKIN & HANKEY, 18 South Water street.

Railroads.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND LAKE SHORE RAILROAD. 1860. Summer Arrangement. 1860. 4.30 a.m.—New York and Boston Express—daily, except Sunday—via the Air Line. 8.00 pm.—Night Express—daily except Saturday—Air line. Connecting at Toledo and Detroit with trains for Interior of Ohio, Pennsylvania, New York, and New England States and Canada. Ruttan's Patent Ventilation and Dustless cars on all trains. Woodruff's Patent Sleeping Cars on all night trains on this route to N. Y. and Boston. Tickets can be had at all the principal offices, and at the company's office, 32 Dearborn street. Trains leave Toledo at 11.15 am. and 10.30 pm. Arrive in Chicago at 8.00 am. and 3.00 pm. GEO. M. GRAY, Gen'l Western Agent. JOHN D. CAMPBELL, Gen'l Sup't.

ST. LOUIS, ALTON AND CHICAGO RAILROAD. Shortest and only road between Chicago and St. Louis without Change of Cars, Baggage or Conductors. GREAT SAVING IN TIME AND DISTANCE. Elegant Sleeping Cars on Night Trains. NEW MANAGEMENT. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. Chicago Depot—Corner of Canal and Van Buren Streets. Chicago Office—32 Dearborn street. Trains leave Chicago every morning, Sundays excepted, and every evening, Saturdays excepted, as follows:

Trains leave Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arrive at Joliet	[illegible]	[illegible]
" Peoria	[illegible]	[illegible]
" Bloomington	[illegible]	[illegible]
" Springfield	[illegible]	[illegible]
" Alton	[illegible]	[illegible]
" St. Louis	[illegible]	[illegible]
Trains leave St. Louis	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arrive at Chicago	[illegible]	[illegible]

Making direct connections with all trains East and North. Joliet and Wilmington Accommodation leaves Chicago 4.30 p. m. daily. Joliet and Wilmington Accommodation leaves Wilmington at 6.30 a. m. daily. Tickets by rail for Peoria, Galesburg, Burlington, Jacksonville, Naples, Quincy, St. Joseph, and Atchison. Tickets by rail to St. Louis by rail for Jefferson City, Iron Mountain, Pilot Knob and St. Louis, &c. Tickets over roads from St. Louis for Memphis, Vicksburg, New Orleans, Jefferson City, Kansas City, Leavenworth, Pike's Peak, Weston, Atchison, and St. Joseph. JAMES ROBB, President. CHARLES CONGDON, General Superintendent. JOSEPH PRICE, Treasurer. B. B. MASON, Chief Eng'r and Gen'l Supt. N. H. MOORE, Gen'l Freight Agent.

CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD.—For Milwaukee, La Crosse and St. Paul. Morning Line—At 8.45 a. m., arrive at Milwaukee at 12.30 p. m., and La Crosse same evening. Evening Line—At 4.00 p. m., arrive at Milwaukee at 8.00 p. m., and La Crosse at 6.00 a. m. Both of these trains connect at La Crosse with Packets for Saint Paul. Waukegan Train leaves for Waukegan at 5 p. m. Leaves Chicago at 5.30 p. m. Leaves Waukegan at 7.00 a. m., arrives at Chicago at 9.00 a. m. Trains leave Milwaukee at 10.15 a. m. and 4.00 p. m., arrive at Chicago at 1.50 p. m. and 8.00 p. m. April 30th, 1860. L. L. STEVENS, Supt.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD. 1860...Summer Arrangement...1860. On and after SUNDAY, April 15th, 1860, trains will leave the Great Central Depot, foot of Lake street, Chicago, as follows: Day Express, (Sundays excepted) arriving at Peoria at 3.45 p.m.; at Decatur 2.20 p.m.; at Springfield at 5.10 p.m.; Jacksonville; Naples at 10.00 p.m.; St. Louis at 12.30 p.m.; Cairo at 10.38 p.m.; Memphis at 10.00 a.m. New Orleans in 55 hours from Chicago. 4.30 p.m. Night Express, (Saturdays excepted), Decatur 1.10 a.m.; Springfield 3.15 a.m.; Jacksonville 5.05 a.m.; Naples 6.20 a.m.; St. Louis 8.00 a.m.; Cairo 10 50 a.m.; Memphis 36 hours, and New Orleans in 58 hours from Chicago. Sleeping Cars on all Night Trains. HYDE PARK AND WOODLAWN TRAINS. Trains leave Chicago 6.30 a.m.; 12.00 p.m.; 3.00 p.m. and 6.15 p.m. Returning will leave—

Woodlawn,	6.55 a.m.	9.50 a.m.	1.50 p.m.	4.55 p.m.
Hyde Park,	7.00 "	9.55 "	1.55 "	[illegible]
Oakland,	7.04 "	9.59 "	1.59 "	[illegible]
Fairview,	7.08 "	9.13 "	1.13 "	[illegible]
Car Works,	7.11 "	9.16 "	1.16 "	[illegible]

W. R. ARTHUR, Gen. Superintendent. W. S. JOHNSON, Gen. Passenger Agent.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD. Passenger Trains leave and arrive at Chicago as follows: Day Express leaves 9:15 a.m., Sundays excepted; arrives [illegible] 6:00 p.m., Sundays excepted. Night Express leaves 11:00 p.m., Saturdays excepted; arrives [illegible] Mendota Accommodation leaves [illegible] p.m., Sundays excepted; arrives 9:15 a.m. Sundays excepted. C. G. HAMMOND, General Supt. Chicago, April 7th, 1860.

THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAIL ROAD. 380 MILES DOUBLE TRACK. The capacity of this Road is now equal to any in the country. Three Through Passenger Trains Between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia. Connecting direct in the Union Depot, at Pittsburgh, with Through Trains from all Western Cities for Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Baltimore and Washington City; thus furnishing facilities for the transportation of Passengers unsurpassed, for speed and comfort, by any other route. Express and Fast Lines run through to Philadelphia without change of Cars or Conductors. Smoking Cars are attached to each train; Woodruff's Sleeping Cars to Express and Fast Trains. The Express runs daily, Mail and Fast Line Sundays excepted. Three daily trains connect direct for New York. Express and Fast Line connect for Baltimore and Washington. All Through Passenger Trains are provided with Loughridge's Patent Brake—speed under perfect control of the Engineer, thus adding much to the safety of Travelers. Six Daily Trains between Philadelphia and New York. Two Daily Trains between New York and Boston. Through Tickets, all rail, are good on either of the above trains. Boat Tickets to Boston are good via Norwich, Fall River or Stonington Lines. Boston passengers transferred free of charge through New York. Tickets may be obtained at any of the important Railroad Offices in the West; also, on board any of the regular Line of Steamers on the Mississippi or Ohio Rivers; and at the Offices of the Company in Boston New York, Baltimore, and Philadelphia. Fare Always as Low and Time as Quick as Any Other Route. ASK FOR TICKETS BY PITTSBURGH. The completion of the Western connections of the Pennsylvania Railroad, makes this the DIRECT LINE BETWEEN THE EAST AND THE GREAT WEST. The connecting of tracks by the Railroad Bridge at Pittsburgh, avoiding all drayage or ferriage of Freight, together with the saving of time, are advantages readily appreciated by Shippers of Freight, and the Traveling Public. For Freight Contracts or Shipping Directions, apply to or address either of the following Agents of the Company: D. A. STEWART, Pittsburgh; H. S. Pierce & Co., Zanesville, O.; J. J. Johnston, Ripley, O.; R. McNeeley, Maysville, Ky.; Ormsby & Cropper, Portsmouth, O.; Paddock & Co., Jeffersonville, Ind.; H. W. Brown & Co., Cincinnati; Athern & Hibbert, Cincinnati, O.; R. C. Meldrum, Madison, Ind.; Jos. E. Moore, Louisville, Ky.; P. G. O'Riley & Co., Evansville, Ind.; N. W. Graham & Co., Cairo, Ill.; R. F. Sass, Shuler & Glass, St. Louis; John H. Harris, Nashville, Tenn.; Harris & Hunt, Memphis, Tenn.; Clarke & Co., Chicago; W. H. H. Koontz, Alton, Ill.; or to Freight Agents of Railroads at different points in the West. The Greatest Facilities offered for the Protection and Speedy Transportation of LIVE STOCK. And good accommodations with usual privileges for those traveling in charge of stock. FREIGHTS. By this Route Freights of all descriptions can be forwarded to and from Philadelphia, New York, Boston, or Baltimore, to and from any point on the Railroads of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, or Missouri, by Railroad direct. The Pennsylvania Railroad also connects at Pittsburgh with Steamers, by which Goods can be forwarded to any port on the Ohio, Muskingum, Kentucky, Tennessee, Cumberland, Illinois, Mississippi, Wisconsin, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas and Red Rivers; and at Cleveland, Sandusky and Chicago with Steamers to all Ports on the Northwestern Lakes. Merchants and Shippers entrusting the transportation of their Freight to this Company, can rely with confidence on its speedy transit. The rates of Freight to and from any point in the West by the Pennsylvania Railroad, are at all times as favorable as are charged by other R. R. Companies. Be particular to mark packages "via Penna. R. R." E. J. SNEEDER, Philadelphia. MAGRAW & KOONS, 80 North street, Baltimore. LEECH & CO., No. 2 Astor House, or No. 1 S. William st., New York. LEECH & CO., No. 77 State street, Boston. H. H. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Ag't Philadelphia. L. L. HOUPT, Gen'l Ticket Ag't Philadelphia. THOS. A. SCOTT, Gen'l Supt. Altoona, Pa.

BUFFALO & LAKE HURON RAILWAY. Shortest and best route to Buffalo and other Eastern cities. Train leaving Chicago at 6:30 p.m., Detroit at 6:00 a.m., arrives at Buffalo at 5:40 p.m., with New York at [illegible] arrives at [illegible]; connecting with N. Y. Central & N. Y. & Erie trains going East. Tickets via this route can be obtained at the Union Depot. R. S. CARTER, Gen'l Manager.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD. Now completed and carrying from Chicago to Pittsburgh without change, connecting with the great PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD To New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington City, and all the interior towns of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Maryland, &c. Merchants, by taking this route, will have the benefit of all the Eastern market at no additional cost. Baggage checked through. Trains leave the depot, corner of Canal and Van Buren streets, West Side, as follows: 6 40 A. M.—Morning Express, daily (Sundays excepted.) 7.35 P. M.—Night Express, daily (Saturdays excepted.) Connecting at Crestline with Cleveland and Lake Shore Railroad to Dunkirk, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, New York and Boston, and all interior towns of New England, via New York Central and New York and Erie Railroads. Also, south to Columbus, Zanesville, Newark, Mount Vernon, Steubenville, Wheeling, and interior towns of Ohio and Virginia. The above trains connect at Forrest with trains on Mad River Road to Springfield, Urbana, Dayton and Cincinnati. Also with trains at Lima for Dayton and Cincinnati. FARE AS LOW AS ANY OTHER ROUTE. Passengers bound East will find this route both pleasant and agreeable, passing through many of the largest and finest cities in the United States. Passengers arriving at Chicago, on any of the roads, will find attentive check agents at the depots, to receive checks and convey baggage free of charge to the Pittsburgh and Chicago cars. Sleeping cars accompany each train. Tickets for sale at all the principal Ticket Offices in the West, and at the Company's Office, corner of Randolph and Dearborn streets, opposite the Revere House, or at the Depot West Side, corner of Canal and Van Buren streets, Chicago. Be particular to ask for tickets by Fort Wayne. B. F. PATRICK, Ticket Agent. JAS. W. MUSSON, Freight Agent, Chicago. J. J. HOUSTON, Gen'l Freight Ag't, Chicago.

CHICAGO & ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD LINE.—Passenger Trains leave and arrive at Chicago as follows: Day Express and Mail leaves at 9:15 am. and arrives at 6:15 pm. (Sundays excepted). Night Express leaves at 9.15 pm. (Saturdays excepted), arrives at 6:00 am. (Mondays excepted). Joliet Accommodation leaves at 5:00 pm.—Sundays excepted, arrives at 8:00 am. JOHN F. TRACY, Gen. Supt. W. L. St. JOHN, Gen. Agent.

RACINE AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD. CHANGE OF TIME. On and after April 17th, 1860, trains will run daily, Sundays excepted, as follows: GOING WEST. Leave Racine, Express passenger, at 10:05 a.m., making close connections for Janesville, Madison, Galena, Dubuque and the West, arriving at Beloit at 1.30 p.m., Freeport 3.35 p.m. Freight and passenger, at 2.15 p.m., arriving at Beloit at 7:05 p.m., Freeport at 9:00 p.m. Leave Clinton Junction, Express passenger, at 10:58 a.m. on arrival of trains from Chicago and Janesville, arriving at Beloit at 1.50 a.m., Freeport at 3.35 a.m. GOING EAST. Leave Freeport, Express Passenger, at 10:35 a.m., Beloit at 12:45 p.m., Clinton at 1:15 p.m., connecting with trains on the Northwestern and Chicago Railroad, for Janesville and Madison; Racine at 4.15 p.m., connecting with Chicago, via Milwaukee and Chicago Railroad. Freight and Passenger, at 4:05 p.m., Beloit at 7.35 p.m., Clinton at 8:07 p.m., connecting with trains from Janesville, arriving at Racine at 3.30 a.m. Passenger trains leave Beloit at 10:45 p.m., on arrival of trains from the West, connecting at Clinton Junction with train for Janesville and Chicago at 4.05 a.m. MATT. TAYLOR, Superintendent. S. A. THOMSON, Gen'l Manager.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL AND GREAT WESTERN (CANADA) RAILWAYS. SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. Trains leave the Great Central Depot, foot of Lake street, Chicago: 7:30 am—Lightning Express, (Sundays excepted) arrive at Detroit 4.45 pm., Suspension Bridge 4.00 am., Albany 1.30 pm., New York 5.00 pm., Boston 10.00 pm. 4.45 pm.—New York & Boston Express, (except Saturday) arrive at Detroit 7.30 am., Suspension Bridge 4.00 pm., Buffalo 5:10 pm., Albany 6:45 am., New York 9:45 am., Boston 1:50 pm. 7:30 am—Cincinnati Express—(except Sunday) through to Cincinnati in 15 hours. 6:00 pm Cincinnati and Louisville Express (except Saturday) through to Cincinnati in 15 hours, Louisville in 16 hours. 9:00 pm Train, Saturday, only to Niles. Sunday Trains 9 pm. Patent Sleeping Cars on all night trains. The 4.00 pm. train connects at Paris with the Buffalo and Lake Huron Railway for Buffalo and all points east; at Toronto with the Grand Trunk Railway to Kingston, Ogdensburgh, Montreal, Quebec and all points to Canada East, Northern Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine. Through Tickets for sale at the principal Railroad offices in the North and West, and at the Company's office, 56 Dearborn street, Chicago, and at the foot of Lake street. R. N. RICE, Superintendent. H. J. SPAULDING, General Passenger Agent.

GALENA & CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD. SPRING ARRANGEMENT. On and after MONDAY, April 16th, 1860, trains will leave Wells street Depot, Chicago, daily, Sundays excepted, as follows: 9:00 am and 9:00 pm for Dixon, Polo, Fulton, Clinton, Iowa, and all points West. At 9:00 am and 9:00 pm for Belvidere, Rockford, Freeport, Warren, Galena, Dunleith, Dubuque, and Lake Wisconsin and intermediate points. 4:00 pm for Elgin, Belvidere, Rockford, Freeport, Mineral Point. At 5:00 pm for Geneva, Elgin and intermediate points. Passengers for Madison, Portage and intermediate points via Beloit, will take the 4:00 p.m. train. E. B. TALCOTT, General Superintendent. E. H. FOWLER, Gen. Passenger Agent.

PRESS AND TRIBU[NE] DAILY, TRI-WEEKLY AND WE[EKLY] EDITORS AND PUBLISHERS: John L. Scripps, William Bross, Charles [...], Joseph [...], Alfred Cowles. OFFICE NO. 51 CLARK ST[REET]. [Terms of subscription illegible]

Press & Tribu[ne]

CHICAGO, [...]

Republican Congressional Conv[ention]. The Republicans of the several Counties [of] the Second Congressional District, are reques[ted to send] delegates to a Convention to be held at the Co[urt House] at Dixon, on Thursday, the 26th day of July, [at ...] o'clock, P. M. The ratio of representation is [...] one delegate for every 200, and one additional [...] of 100 Republican votes cast at the last Congre[ssional election] as follows:—

County	Rep. vote in 1858.
Cook County	10,[...]
Rock Island	1,54[...]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Whiteside	[illegible]
DeKalb	[illegible]
Kane	[illegible]
DuPage	1,38[...]

FRANK BLAIR IN CO[NGRESS]. The Hon. Francis P. Blair, jr., of M[issouri] was yesterday awarded his seat [in the] XXXVIth Congress, by a vote of 9[...]. This news is not unexpected to the [...] have knowledge of the unblushing fra[ud and] felonies by which Mr. Barrett was ena[bled to] secure his certificate of election.

VIVA GARIBALDI! The smoke has partially cleared a[way from the] Sicilian turmoil, into which Garibaldi [re]cently threw the terror of his name a[nd the] strength of his personal presence. T[ruth] is at last finding its way through the [...] fictitious dispatches from Naples, and [...] we have as yet only an imperfect narr[ative of] the events transpiring since he reach[ed the] island, enough is known to assure his [...] of sympathizers on this side the Atla[ntic that] he is fighting the battle of Italian libe[rty val]iantly and successfully. There is [...] no disposition on the part of the Frenc[h Gov]ernment to molest him in his work of d[...] ing the last and meanest of the Bour[bon ru]lers of Europe, and it does not appe[ar from] what other quarter Francis II. can ex[pect] effective assistance.

OLD MAN BENNETT AGA[IN]. The New York *Herald* now says that [...] was defeated at Chicago because he [...] *conservative*—that Lincoln being a fe[...] radical, John-Brown Abolitionist, was [put] up as the representative of the more ad[vanced] ideas of the party—that Sumner has b[een put] forward as Old Abe's mouthpiece on th[e floor] of the Senate—and that Sumner, in hi[s] speech, advocated the abolition of sla[very in] the States. All of which, Old Man [Bennett] knows, are stupendous lies. *Blackwood's Mag[azine]* was clearly right in saying that [...] Scotland had given to the world som[e of its] brightest ornaments and truest sa[...] when Clooty did get hold of one of her s[ons he] made a sensation among the other devi[ls] that no one could dispute the eviden[ce fur]nished by the nativity, on the same [...] John Knox and James Gordon Bennett.

Grand Ratification Meeting at St[...]. [Correspondence of the Press and Tribune.] FRANKLIN GROVE, Friday Morning, June [...] Yesterday was a grand gala day at S[...] On our arrival there in the morning [...] Chicago, the whole city and the surr[ounding] country seemed to have turned out to g[reet ...] A large procession was formed and ma[rched to] the speaker's stand which had been [erected] near the residence of His Honor Mayor [...] In the procession we noticed an immense [...] drawn by sixteen yoke of cattle, and [...] of "Black" Republicans who covered t[he plat]forms were instinct with enthusiasm [for Lin]coln and Hamlin. On several platfo[rms] hardy sons of toil were engaged in the "[...] art" of splitting rails, in imitation of th[e] toil of Honest Abe Lincoln, hickory pol[es ...] mounted with mauls, banners with sig[ns and] devices, stirring music from three ban[ds ...] the hurrahs of the multitude, made th[is] one of the most notable and exciting ev[ents wit]nessed in the beautiful little city of Ster[ling]. The speeches were made by Hon. L[...] nold, and Mr. Bross of the Press and T[ribune] of Chicago, and Mr. Leonard Swett of [Bloom]ington. Mr. Swett reported most cheeri[ng pro]gress in the central and southern [por]tions of the State. The immense m[eeting] there frequently prompted the remar[k from] the people: "Mr. Swett, what are [...] all right here, what do you think of the [south]ern portion of the State? Can we carr[y it?"] "I assure you," said the speaker, wi[th] good nature and mischievous assuranc[e, "we] can carry the centre and the Southern [part of] the State. All the Fillmore men and [...] Democrats are with us, and I want to c[...] the assurance that you can carry North[ern Illi]nois." Thirty and forty thousand we[re named] by the crowd, as the majority with [which we] can come down to Springfield. Frank Lumbard and the Dixon Glee C[lub sang] their inimitable patriotic songs, added [...] the interest of the occasion. Cheer o[n cheer] frequently interrupted the speakers, [and the] liveliest enthusiasm was manifest thro[ughout] the meeting. A veteran of a former age, Mr. E. [Ran]dolph, looking hale and hearty, wh[o voted] for Gen. Washington the last time [he was] elected, and at every Presidential electio[n since] occupied the post of honor on the S[peaker's] stand, and will regard it as one of the b[...] in his long life, if he lives, as he doubtl[ess will,] to vote for Honest Abe Lincoln. In the evening, the crowd assembled [at Wal]lace Hall, and were again addressed [by the] gentlemen above named. The speaki[ng and] singing were kept up till 11 o'clock, and [the in]terest did not seem to flag for one mome[nt]. Altogether, it was a memorable day f[or Ster]ling, and will tend to strengthen the Rep[ublican] cause in and around the city. Look [for] largely increased majorities for the c[ause of] Freedom there and "thereabouts," in Ne[xt ...] next. This morning I came over to this plac[e on a] freight train, and have been spending [...] three hours in rambling through the F[ranklin] Grove Nurseries, and enjoying the hos[pitality] of its intelligent and enterprising pro[prietor,] A. R. Whitney, Esq. His farm consist[s of ...] acres, beautifully selected, and the rich [...] prairies are admirably adapted to the pu[rposes] to which they are devoted. He has [...] assigned to orchard purposes, and 11,[000 ...] trees, all of which, in a few years, will [be yield]ing their treasures to his careful cultu[re ...] his broad acres and well cultivated sq[uares] which thousands of trees of all ages are [...] for distribution among his patrons, we [...] speak. In tree culture, we are glad t[o ...] that the West is beginning to supply th[e ...] for Mr. Whiting has sent a number of [...] to New York, New Jersey and Penns[ylvania] and, of course, to all the States west [...] Just now Mr. Whitney is sending [...] quantities of strawberries, and we ve[...] certain "pleasures of taste," derive[d from] sunny plates of the berry, well "smo[thered"] in sugar and cream, which did not [...] other pleasing incidents of our visit. [...] intelligent enterprise deserves the large[st ...] Mr. Whitney has achieved in his most [use]ful employment. P. S.—On our way home we saw a larg[e ...] assembling on the line between Lee a[nd ...] Counties to ratify the nomination of [Lincoln] and Hamlin. We are sorry that other [engage]ments did not permit us to remain and [take part] in the festivities.

Seventh Congressional Distr[ict]. The Republican Convention of [the Seventh] Congressional District, in this State, [is] called to meet at Mattoon on the 11th [...]

Indiana Congressional Nomina[tions]. The Republicans of Indiana have no[minated] candidates for Congress as follows: Fourth District—Geo. W. Julian. Fifth District—A. G. Porter. Eighth District—Isaac A. Rice. Eleventh—J. P. C. Hanks. The Democrats nominated in two di[stricts as] follows: First District—John Law. Eleventh District—Asbury Steele.

The young men of South Bend, [Ind.,] have organized a Wide Awake Club, [...] hold of the campaign in earnest. O[...] from that (St. Joseph) county state [...] Colfax's majority will be double what [it was for] Fremont. Northern Indiana will [give] astonishing majorities next fall for th[e Repub]lican ticket.